

Chinese president arrives in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — President Li Xianmin of China arrived in Turkey Tuesday on the first visit by a Chinese head of state, and called for a joint peace effort by the two countries. "I would like our two countries to be involved in a new joint effort to support Asian and world peace," Mr. Li said at Ankara airport after being welcomed by President Kenan Evren. He referred to the five principles for peaceful co-existence supported by China: respect for freedom and territorial integrity, non-aggression, equality, non-interference in others' affairs and mutual peace. During his visit, he is to discuss ways of strengthening economic and other ties, officials said. He will also review international issues with Turkish officials, including the Middle East and the war between Turkey's neighbours, Iran and Iraq.

Li gives grand send-off ceremony, page 3

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الرأي"

King receives Senegalese envoy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday received a message from Senegalese President Abdou Diouf dealing with bilateral relations, Jordanian-Senegalese co-operation in various fields and ways to boost Islamic solidarity, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said. The message was delivered to the King by Mustafa Al Sisi, a special envoy of President Diouf, during an audience at the Royal Court. King Hussein and Mr. Sisi, who arrived in Amman Monday, also discussed ways to strengthen Afro-Arab co-operation and achieve mutual interests, Petra said. It added that the King has extended an invitation to President Diouf to visit Jordan. The date of the visit has not been decided yet. The King's meeting with the Senegalese envoy was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem.

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Fayez, Mzali discuss relations

TUNIS (Petra) — Bilateral relations between Jordan and Tunisia were discussed Tuesday during a meeting between visiting Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akef Al Fayez and Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali. Mr. Fayez delivered a message from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to Mr. Mzali. The message, Mr. Fayez said, deals with bilateral relations between Jordan and Tunisia and the current Arab situation.

Fayez seeks closer Afro-Arab ties, page 3

Arafat meets Fahd

BAHRAIN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat met King Fahd of Saudi Arabia Tuesday in the eastern Saudi town of Dammam, the Saudi Press Agency reported. It was Mr. Arafat's first meeting with the monarch since the PLO leader evacuated north Lebanon last December after a rebellion by Palestinian radicals. The Saudi agency said Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal also attended Tuesday's meeting but it gave no details.

2 Israelis injured

TEL AVIV (AP) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded by light arms fire Monday night in the Palestinian refugee camp of Ein Al Hilwe, near Sidon, South Lebanon, the military command announced Tuesday. The command said that troops returned fire in the direction of the unidentified attackers and combed the area.

U.N. urges Iran to stop using children

GENEVA (R) — The 43-nation U.N. Human Rights Commission passed a resolution Monday urging Iran to stop using children in its armed forces. The resolution, approved without a vote, also called on international organisations to help children taken prisoner of war in Iraq in the 41-month-old Gulf conflict.

U.N. team in Iran

LONDON (R) — A team of experts appointed by the United Nations arrived in Tehran Tuesday to probe Iranian charges that Iraq has been using chemical weapons in its war with Iran, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. IRNA, received here, gave no details of the delegation.

Danish queen to visit Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH (R) — Queen Margrethe of Denmark and her husband Prince Henrik will pay a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia from March 18, the Danish ambassador here, Frantz Howitz, said Tuesday. Foreign Minister Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, who will accompany the queen, will hold political talks with his Saudi counterpart, Prince Saud Al Faisal.

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East Bank by-election results announced

By Afifah A. Kaloti and Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times staff reporters

AMMAN — Results of the parliamentary elections held Monday to fill the eight vacant East Bank seats in the Lower House of Parliament were announced early Tuesday by the governors of the five constituencies in the Kingdom.

The Amman seat was won by Mr. Leith Eshbeilat, the three Balqa seats by Mr. Marwan Al Hmoud, Mr. Thougan Al Hussein and Dr. Fawzi Shaker Daoud respectively, the Irbid seat was won by Dr. Ahmad Al Kofahi, the two seats in Karak were won by Dr. Riyad Al Nawaiseh and Dr. Nazih Ammarin, and the Tafleeh special district seat was won by Mr. Abdullah Al Akayleh.

Mr. Eshbeilat, 42, received 18,458 votes out of the total of 102,266 votes cast in the Amman governorate. Mr. Eshbeilat, a former National Consultative Council (NCC) member and former president of the Jordan Engineers Association, took a major share of the votes cast compared to the rest of the candidates.

Mr. Barjas Al Hadid came second with 9,738 votes while Fares Al Nabulsi came third with 9,332 votes.

Mr. Eshbeilat's election programme was based on Islamic principles and directed towards "establishing a society that is aware of the threats it faces." During his term as NCC member, Mr. Eshbeilat usually did not direct his criticisms towards any specific policies but attacked its underlying philosophy. He also indicated in his election campaign manifesto that government policies were not consistent with "the state of war that Jordan is passing through."

During the discussion of 1984 budget at the NCC last year, Mr. Eshbeilat asked: "What is the use of building economic achievements if we cannot defend it?" According to his election programme, "the society should be turned into a military apparatus to defend Jordan against the Israeli threat."

Mr. Hmoud, 43, a former mayor of Salt and former Jordanian minister of agriculture, based his election programme on the principles of basic human rights and stressed the importance to improve living conditions whether on the social, agricultural, or economic levels.

Mr. Hmoud, who has also served as minister of municipalities and rural affairs in the early seventies, emphasised the "vital role of women in society."

In his programme, he stressed the importance of achieving democratic freedoms to pave the way for Arab unity. Mr. Hmoud received 10,672 votes out of the total of 48,500 votes cast in the Balqa Governorate.

Dr. Daoud, 39, winner of the Balqa Christian seat, is a former professor of psychology at the University of Jordan. He gives priority to the Jordanian economy. "I emphasise the negative effect of the economic depression in the country and the uneven distribution of the basic medical, social and educational services," he told the Jordan Times in a recent interview.

According to Dr. Daoud, the "accumulated awareness" of the past 20 years, and the growth witnessed in the society "will be decisive factors in electing representatives of the people." His comment on the election was: "They are the beginning of the way to a more liberal, democratic elections now, and in the future."

Dr. Daoud received 7,683 votes. Mr. Hussein, 48, a retired brigadier general in the Public Security Directorate, was one of the winning candidates who had not announced a programme. Contacted by the Jordan Times he said that speaking to people "directly in a simple logical manner is more convincing on the long run than the rhetoric slogans advertised commercially in newspapers or elsewhere."

Mr. Hussein said that morale would be a major factor in his support for any future decisions to be taken by parliament on the local political or non-political scene. "I will not compromise, and will push decisions forcefully without fear or hesitation," he said. Mr. Hussein received 7,464 votes in his favour.

Dr. Kofahi, 45, a former lecturer at Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan, said in his programme that Islam should be the basis for the government's policy and the social attitude in the country. Dr. Kofahi said armed struggle is the only way to liberate the occupied Arab lands.



Dr. Ammarin, 41, winner of the Christian seat of Karak, was director of the surgery section at the Ali Hospital in Karak before nominating himself in the elections. He also served at the Hussein Medical Centre.

Dr. Ammarin pledged to fight "regionalism and sectarianism" in Jordan and to work towards national unity. He told the Jordan Times that he will work for the assessment of individuals on the basis of self-qualification and not tribalism. He received 9,961 votes.

Dr. Nawaiseh, 38, in his announced programme called for the provision of all basic needs of people and to "transfer citizens to a higher level of awareness to increase the feeling of belonging to the country."

Dr. Nawaiseh, a general practitioner, said Jordan is an "important element in the Arab World" and hence its "national interests should be attained." He said that Palestine is an Arab land and it's "our duty to liberate it." Dr. Nawaiseh also called for social equality, freedom and Arab unity as signs of prosperity and development. He received 9,394 votes from the Karak voters.

Dr. Akayleh, 39, winner of the Tafleeh seat, is a teacher of business administration at the University of Jordan. In his programme, he says that Islam should be the basis for the government's

policy, and that efforts should be exerted to preserve traditions and to improve the cultural awareness of the individual.

The eight winning candidates were among 102 competitors out of which 36 were running for the Amman seat, 19 for Irbid, 27 for the three Balqa seats, 16 for the two Karak seats and three for the district of Tafleeh.

The elected eight deputies now have raised the number of deputies in the Lower House from 51 in 59 with only one seat vacant, the Jerusalem Christian seat, which will be filled by nomination by House members in a forthcoming session.

In an organised and disciplined manner, Jordanians, males and females, went to the polling centres Monday, casting their votes in a democratic atmosphere amongst last-chance election campaigning conducted by hopeful candidates.

Following are the names of candidates in the various constituencies and the number of votes each secured:

AMMAN: Leith Eshbeilat 18,458; Mufleh Al Falah Al Lawzi 4,292; Barjas Shaker Al Hadid 9,738; Fares Suleiman Al Nabulsi 9,332; Salameh Atallah Al Ghureiri 5,778; Idd Mufleh Al Qatarnah 2,088; Ahmad Al Karim Al Nahar 3,331; Ma'arouf Rashad Touqan 2,249; Nouman Theeb Al Khakaf Al Ghnweiri

2,673; Adel Mussa Mohammad Shaddad 120; Tayel Mithqal Al Fayez 1,815; Mansour Abed Rabbo Al Kayed 1,022; Suleiman Abdul Rahman Al Rutaimah 4,955; Ahmad Mahmoud Ahmad Al Namrouti 1,270; Ghassan Sami Mihyar 851; Mohammad Ali Hussein Ma'ayyah 2,694; Ata Fadil Mustafa Al Shahawan 2,009; Khaled Hamad Muleh Al Qinnawi 1,574; Ahmad Ismail Mohammad Al Basbous 1,014; Falah Awwad Mukheimer Abu Jamous 3,338; Ayyesh Raja Al Huwayyan 2,401; Yousef Khaled Abdul Qader Zaghlool 1,212; Marzouq Falah Al Abed Al Barayseh 1,382; A'wad Faleh Malawi Al Sukkar 299; Ahmad Sammour Abdul Aziz 796; Anwar Abdul Fattah Mohammad Malhas 104; Fahim Mahmoud Salim Muqbil 280; Hamad Saleh Al Abdullah 6,338; Mohammad Ibrahim Al Rashid Al Huneidi 4,278; Abdul Karim Khalil Mustafa Shamla 84; Mohammad Rajab Mahmoud Al Shoumali 339; Dr. Fawwaz Salem Abu Al Ghanam 4,322; Ahmad Mohammad Ali Al Duweiri 714; Shaker Abed Fayyadh Al Assaf 259; Ahmad Yousef Ibrahim Al Hiyari 98; and Hani Salim Khair 759.

IRBID: Dr. Ahmad Al Kofahi 23,328; Dr. Qasim Obaidat 12,641; Mohammad Bashir Al Ghazzawi 6,443; Mahmoud Al Sa'adi 1,320; Nabil Al Dakqamoni

1,890; Ibrahim Al Azzam 4,841; Dr. Anwar Al Shboul 2,997; Shabbir Al Awadat 2,668; Mustafa Bani Mulhim 25; Ibrahim Al Faouri 175; Nimer Al Zinati 2,336; Abdul Halim Samarah 9,351; Ahmad Al Mukhabal 1,134; Dr. Mohammad Walid Khazir 1,632; Talal Al Omari 3,512; Khalil Al Subeili 194; Rashid Tawalbeh 787; Hassan Al Suqour 809; and Abdul Qader Mulhim 347.

BAHQA: Marwan Abdul Halim Al Nimer Al Hmoud 10,672; Zuhair Thougan Al Hussein 2,464; Dr. Fawzi Shaker Tuayneh Al Dawoud 7,683; Dr. Rajai Al Muasher 7,222; Mr. Jamal Abu Baqar 6,846; Sa'ud Al Kharrabshah 6,255; and Dr. Jamal Al Sha'er 6,262.

KARAK: Dr. Riad Nawaiseh 3,934; Nazih Ammarin 9,961; Hamad Al Ma'ayyah 2,274; Abdul Majid Al Thuneibat 3,569; Yehya Khreis 2,985; Khalil Du'eisan 3,665; Taha Al Shamayleh 1,056; Mahmoud Al Ma'ayyah 2,651; Abdullah Al Omour 3,830; Khaled Ibn Tarif 1,184; Mohammad Al Battoush 1,829; Mamdouh Al Sarayrah 2,738; Issa Al Qusous 7,355; Ghafem Zureiqat 3,411.

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Lebanon talks stumble over how to implement ceasefire

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — President Amin Gemayel and eight leaders of Lebanon's warring factions agreed Tuesday on a ceasefire in Beirut but failed to decide how it should be applied, a government spokesman said.

On the second day of national reconciliation talks, they scheduled another session Tuesday night after which it was hoped to announce a ceasefire, the spokesman said.

Small problems remained over how a ceasefire should be implemented so that it would not be sabotaged, as many earlier truces have been in Lebanon's nine years of factional bloodshed.

The spokesman, presidential adviser Michel Samaha, denied reports from opposition sources that President Gemayel had refused to sign a ceasefire accord and that this was the only obstacle to an announcement.

He said the president was at the Lausanne talks, in a heavily-guarded luxury hotel, as head of state and not as a leader of one of the country's rival groups.

As such he would not be a party to conference agreements, but would sign all declarations of the eight leaders of Christian and Muslim factions agreed, including a ceasefire.

This official view of Mr. Gemayel's neutrality was disputed outside the conference hall by Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, whose forces have been trading shellfire with government troops in Beirut. "The so-called Lebanese pre-

sident does not realise he is at war with the Lebanese people," he told foreign television reporters.

'Positive' atmosphere
Mr. Samaha said the atmosphere of the conference was positive despite tensions among leaders of warring factions.

He said one item under discussion was the sensitive issue of denouncing those responsible for the fighting in Beirut.

Conference sources reported earlier that a ceasefire had been agreed and that factional leaders were ordering their forces in Beirut by telephone to stop firing. But these reports appeared premature in the light of Mr. Samaha's statement.

Mr. Gemayel and the factional chiefs agreed Tuesday, in the conference's opening session, that a ceasefire was a priority before they could tackle political reforms aimed at ending Lebanon's bloodshed.

They set up a five-member commission, representing the armed forces and rival Muslim and Christian militias, to work on details in tandem with an existing ceasefire committee in Beirut.

Conference sources said the commission would press for an immediate truce, followed by a disengagement of forces and reopening of Beirut airport, with retired army officers acting as observers.

Khaddam urges dialogue
Mr. Samaha said Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Israeli keen to create allied Lebanese militia, page 2

an official observer with considerable influence in reconciling rival Lebanese groups, had played a positive role in the talks.

In a speech to the conference, Mr. Khaddam called for dialogue to resolve Lebanon's conflicts and said it had to remain an independent, sovereign state.

Syria has an estimated 40,000 troops in Lebanon's north and east while Israel, which invaded the country in June 1982, has sizeable forces in the south.

Mr. Khaddam said fighting was not in Lebanon's interests. "The military option cannot resolve political disputes and military victories do not mean victory in the end," he said.

He urged the participants not to lose the opportunity of the Lausanne meeting to end Lebanon's suffering.

Referring to heavy fighting in Beirut Monday night, which claimed 25 lives, he said those who had started the clashes should be condemned.

"If they were trying to send a message, the message has been received and let them realise they are not the only ones who can send messages," Mr. Khaddam said.

Noor: U.S. policy failing in Mideast

DALLAS (Agencies) — Her Majesty Queen Noor said Monday that U.S. credibility has reached a new low in Arab countries as a result of its failure to press ahead with its peace initiative in Lebanon.

Queen Noor, currently on a lecture tour of the U.S., told the Dallas World Affairs Council that several opportunities to achieve a peaceful Middle East solution had been missed because of:

- Israeli intransigence,
- The failure of Arab countries to reach a political agreement on the Palestinian issue,
- And "America's reluctance to actively push ahead with its peace initiative."

Queen Noor said His Majesty King Hussein had agreed completely with the U.S. call for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon, "but the troops are still there."

"The United States' credibility has reached a new low in the Arab World," she continued. "We see an increasing contradiction between American principles and practices."

The Queen said Arab countries were dismayed to see U.S. forces taking part in the fighting in Lebanon, and American foreign aid helping Israel to take military action against Arab states and violate the human rights of Arabs under its occupation.

Referring to Turkey's unilateral declaration of independence in northern Cyprus, she said Turkey had "illegally occupied almost half the island, ignored all U.N. resolutions and is trying to divide Cyprus."

"Recent reports indicate that Israel is planning to resettle the Palestinian refugees from camps in the West Bank and Gaza to camps further east," she declared. "It would be a first step toward displacing Palestinian people once again."

Queen Noor said: "We see the sad spectacle of America's ideals enduring moral erosion, silent and held in bondage by an intransigent Israel."

Queen Noor was the guest of honour at Monday's meeting of the Dallas World Affairs Council. The meeting was attended by a number of prominent American citizens from the state of Texas as well as senior government officials.

In an opening speech, the president of the council welcomed the Queen and paid tribute to her contribution to efforts aimed at speeding the development process in Jordan.

The Dallas State World Affairs Council also declared Tuesday as a day for Queen Noor in the state.

On Monday evening the Friends of Jordan Society hosted a reception to honour the Queen.

Full text of the Queen's speech will be published on Thursday/Friday's Jordan Times.

Arab discussions on Gulf war delayed

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — An emergency meeting held of Arab foreign ministers called by Baghdad to discuss the Iran-Iraq war was postponed Tuesday, Arab League officials said.

They said the meeting would most likely open Wednesday.

Conference sources said the delay was partly because several ministers had not arrived and partly to allow for consultations between those attending, according to Reuters.

The Jordanian delegation to the meeting is headed by Foreign Minister Taber Al Masri, who Tuesday continued consultations with his counterparts already in Baghdad to attend the talks.

Mr. Masri's talks in Baghdad dealt with "ways to make the (Arab ministers') meeting a success and achieving a unified pan-Arab stand," in the Gulf war, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

Nineteen of the 22 Arab League members, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), are expected to attend the Arab foreign ministers' meeting.

Radicals Syria and Libya, both of which support Iran in the war, and Egypt, suspended for signing a separate peace treaty with Israel, are the only absentees.

emergency session as fighting raged on the border marshlands between south-east Iraq and south-west Iran following a major Iranian offensive at the end of last month. The Iraqi Foreign Ministry said Tuesday Lebanon would be represented at the meeting, despite its present crisis.

The last three weeks since the Iranian offensive have seen some of the most intense fighting of the 41-month-old conflict.

The Iraqis announced Monday they had repulsed a new Iranian attack on the southern war front, and that 1,000 Iranians had been killed in the previous 48 hours.

Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz was quoted Tuesday as saying Iraq expected the Baghdad meeting "to prove that the Arab countries were able to... study the dangers threatening the Arab Nation... This is an emergency meeting to discuss the Iranian aggression on Iraq and its serious impact on the future of the Arab Nation," he told the Al Thawra newspaper.

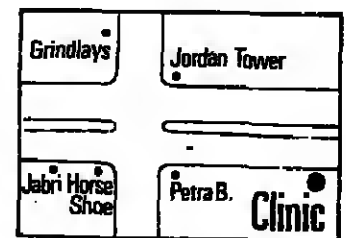
Mr. Aziz appealed to the Arab foreign ministers to implement the Joint Arab Defence Treaty, under which Arab League nations should consider aggression against one as aggression against them all and confront it together.

Dr. Ghaith Shubailat

MBBS FRCS FACS
American Board of Plastic Surgery
Post Chief of Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery
at King Hussein Medical Centre
& Royal Medical Services

Announces the opening of his Clinic
for the practise of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
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Egypt sees no movement on peace efforts until end 1984; Defence issue takes precedence as Cyprus deadlock continues, page 2

U.S. accused of looking for new adventure in Gulf

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet commentator on Tuesday accused the United States of looking for new adventures in the Persian Gulf to compensate for its "defeat" in Lebanon.

"The failure of U.S. actions in regard to Lebanon means the worst catastrophe in American policy since the Iranian (hostage) crisis," said the semi-official Novosti Press Agency in commentary distributed to Western reporters.

"Washington still hopes here for the strength of its big stick and is seeking compensation in the neighbouring area," it said. "Having intensified its military interference in the Gulf of late, the USA is turning this area into a new Lebanon, which may develop into another bloody adventure by Washington, for which other peoples will have to pay."

Novosti said Iran is incapable of closing the Hormuz straits, though it has 20 per cent of the non-communist world's oil passes, and that even if capable it would not commit such a "suicidal" act to its own economy. Novosti said U.S. officials have publicly recognised this.

Novosti also said the United States wants to destabilise India by encircling it with military bases in Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakistan, and force it to abandon its nuclear position.

Soviet Defence Minister Dmitri Ustinov recently reached tentative agreement in New Delhi to sell India advanced technology fighter jets, submarines, ground-to-air missiles and army equipment in counter U.S. supplies of F-16 aircraft to Pakistan.

The agency said the visit this week to Syria by Gen. A. Aliyev, a political member and first deputy premier, underscored the Soviet Union's support for a just settlement of the Middle East conflict and establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

"We see here a manifest striving of the Soviet leadership to put the seat of tension in the Middle East by political means in order to establish a durable peace in that region," Novosti said. "The Soviet Union by precisely the same way visualises the elimination of the crisis situation in the Gulf as well."

Last week, the Soviet Union accused the United States of "grossly violating International Law" by moving ships and planes to the Gulf and said the actions created a "grave threat to peace."

Egypt sees no movement on peace until year's end

CAIRO (AP) — The Egyptian government sees little prospect for reviving the Middle East peace process until the end of the year or well into 1985 if President Reagan fails to win re-election, a senior official says.

Mr. Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, told the Associated Press that Egypt and other moderate Arab states should use the rest of the year to prepare the groundwork for peace talks once the U.S. presidential elections are over.

"What is important is to have a period of preparation in order to prepare ourselves for the end of this period in transition, where we will begin again a new peace process," Mr. Ghali said in an interview.

Mr. Ghali said a revived peace process "will begin in November 1984 in the case of the re-election of the President of the United States. It will be postponed for at least six months in the case of the election of a new president."

In the meantime, Mr. Ghali said Egypt will be seeking contacts with Jordan and other Arab moderates to try to forge a common negotiating position to offer the United States and Israel in the coming year.

"What is important is to use this period to prepare ourselves, to put our Arab house in order or at least the house of the countries which are ready to negotiate, which are Egypt, Jordan, the PLO, the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and to obtain at least the support, or a neutral attitude, from certain Arab countries."

Mr. Ghali said Egyptian strategy was based on the belief that once the elections are over, President Reagan or his successor will be ready to work with countries in the region to tackle once again the 36-year-old Arab-Israeli crisis and the problem of the Pal-

estianians.

Egypt and other Arab states doubt their efforts will succeed in bringing Israel to the bargaining table without American pressure on the Israeli government to offer territorial concessions or to halt construction of Jewish settlements on the West Bank of the Jordan or in the Gaza Strip.

Egypt's timetable for peace moves could also be delayed by political developments in Israel. The government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir faces scheduled elections in November 1985 and could be forced to the polls earlier if the troubled coalition breaks up.

On Sunday, the Egyptian foreign ministry called on Israel to encourage Jordan and the Palestinians to enter expanded peace talks and to undertake unspecified "confidence building measures" in the occupied territories.

The statement stopped short of urging Israel to include the Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the peace talks. Israel has ruled out any negotiations with the commando organisation.

The Egyptians have been urging Mr. Yasser Arafat's wing of PLO to reach a common negotiating stand with Jordan.

Mr. Arafat visited Cairo last December and conferred with President Hosni Mubarak. It was Mr. Arafat's first visit to Egypt since the late President Anwar Sadat's trip to Jerusalem in November 1977.

Mr. Ghali said it was essential for moderate Arab states to work out a common front in order to resist pressure from Arab hardliners, in particular Syria. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has strongly opposed any Jordanian-Palestinian peace formula which excludes the Damascus government.

Soviet official ends visit to Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Soviet First Deputy Premier Gaidar Aliyev left Damascus Tuesday for Moscow after an official three-day visit during which he had two extensive rounds of talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, the official Syrian News Agency SANA reported.

A Presidential Palace spokesman said they discussed strengthening ties between the two countries and expressed identical views on Soviet-Syrian relations and the Middle East situation.

Mr. Aliyev, the most senior Soviet official to visit Damascus since 1980, praised Syrian policies in the Middle East and expressed "full support for Syria," the spokesman said.

Syria is the Soviet Union's closest ally in the Middle East and has a 20-year friendship and co-

operation treaty with Moscow signed in 1980 which includes military assistance.

Mr. Aliyev was seen off by Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Defence Minister Mustafa Tlas and Foreign Minister Farouq Al-Sharr.

Mr. Assad Monday thanked the Soviet Union for its "continued support" and affirmed "there is nothing in the world which can make Syria deviate from its progressive national and pan-Arab policy," according to the spokesman.

Mr. Aliyev earlier delivered a letter to Mr. Assad from Soviet Leader Konstantin Chernenko.

The Soviet Union has given Syria extensive military and political support, rebuilding its army, air force and air defences after Israel inflicted heavy losses on them

in its 1982 invasion of Lebanon.

Mr. Aliyev's visit to Syria follows what Moscow views as the humiliation of the United States in Lebanon, where President Amin Gemayel last week bowed to Syrian pressure and abandoned a U.S.-mediated troop withdrawal agreement with Israel.

Mr. Gemayel took the action after Syrian-backed Muslim militias inflicted defeats on the U.S.-trained Lebanese army and the United States withdrew its 1,600 Marines from Beirut out of fear of being caught in a new civil war.

Mr. Aliyev began his visit in Damascus on Saturday with a strongly worded attack on United States policy in the Middle East, calling its actions in Lebanon "an integral part of Washington's generally aggressive line and its terrorist and military methods."

Israel eager to create local Lebanese militia

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Monday that Israel was heightening efforts to build up local Lebanese militias to secure Israel's northern border from Palestinian commando attacks "without needing a massive Israeli presence in South Lebanon."

Mr. Shamir also said in a 30-minute speech to parliament that Israel would keep troops in Lebanon but that the army's deployment "would change in accordance with conditions prevailing on the ground."

The cabinet has been considering plans for a troop pullback from the front line at the Awali River, north of Sidon.

Israeli officials have said privately they expected a redeployment decision within a few weeks.

pressure last week, Mr. Shamir said that "since there is no longer any Lebanese government free from Syrian dictates, we will continue to step up our efforts, by co-operating with the local population so that local elements will undertake to maintain security and order."

Mr. Shamir said that Israeli efforts to re-inforce a 1,500-man Falangist-led force in the south with Shiite Muslims were "not easy."

He appealed for stronger co-operation saying: "We are interested in the peace, security and welfare of this population and we have no interest in interfering in their lives."

The premier, reading a written text, said that Israel would remain deployed in South Lebanon as long as necessary to ensure border security.

1982 when it cleared South Lebanon of Palestinian guerrilla bases. He said Israel sought to ensure this "for the long range without needing a massive Israeli presence in South Lebanon."

Mr. Shimon Peres, the head of the opposition Labour Party, sharply criticised the government's Lebanon policy. He said Israel's occupation was too costly in money and lives, and that "sitting in Lebanon we are creating terrorists" by raising anti-Israeli sentiment.

"Let the army come back home, if terrorists return then we reserve the right to go and strike at them."

Mr. Peres also called on Mr. Shamir to initiate a peace initiative with U.S. help to resolve the Palestinian issue. Referring to reports of indirect U.S. contacts with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Mr. Peres said: "We are leaving ourselves open to surprises and disappointments if we sit with our hands folded."

Fire breaks out in Khudeira paper factory

AMMAN (Petra) — A big fire broke out in a paper factory in Khudeira area, resulting in losses preliminarily estimated at millions of dollars.

The news said twenty fire-extinguishing vehicles did not succeed in extinguishing the fire.

The two day fire engulfed an area of 20 dunums, Jordan News Agency, Petra said.

U.S. denies arms shipment to Sudan

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan's administration said Monday it is seeking ways to strengthen the military forces of Sudan against "external security threats," but denied Ethiopian charges that a massive arms airlift to Sudan is under way.

"U.S. and Sudanese authorities are reviewing the ongoing military assistance programme to determine how the U.S. can strengthen Sudan's defensive capability against increased security threats from outside the country," State Department spokesman John Hughes told reporters. "No

decision has been taken yet as to the type of military equipment nor the mode of delivery."

Ambassador Al-Large Vernon Walters, in Sudan last week for consultations on the military situation, has returned to Washington, Mr. Hughes said, but declined to reveal the outcome of the talks.

Ethiopian Foreign Minister Goshu Wolde Sunday cancelled a meeting with his Sudan counterpart, citing a "massive airlifting of sophisticated weapons by the United States government to Sudan."

Defence issue takes prominence as Cyprus deadlock continues

By Thomas O'Dwyer
Reuter

NICOSIA — Tension between Greece and Turkey, heightened by a naval incident in the Aegean Sea last week, has dimmed earlier optimism in Cyprus over a solution to the divided island's problem.

The internationally-recognised Cyprus government appears to be moving towards a complete re-think of its political tactics and giving greater prominence to strengthening Greek-Cypriot defences, diplomats here believe.

President Spyros Kyprianou and his senior advisers visited Athens this weekend for extensive talks with Greek leaders in what a spokesman here described as "a heart-searching (which) aims at the salvation of Cyprus."

The Athens talks were thought to have included the possibility of setting up a significant Greek military presence in the Mediterranean island.

The government has refused to confirm or deny reports from Turkey that Greece is considering sending an army division to Cyprus.

precipitated by the proclamation of the "Turkish Republic of North Cyprus" last November by Turkish-Cypriot Leader Rauf Denktaş.

The proclamation was unanimously condemned and Mr. Kyprianou's is recognised as the legitimate government by virtually all the international community.

Mr. Kyprianou and his government officials have several times renounced the use of force to break the deadlock in Cyprus but they say it is imperative that their defences be improved.

Greek, Turkish troops

Under the 1960 agreements which set up the Cyprus Republic, Greece and Turkey were permitted to station largely symbolic units on the island to protect the two communities. Turkey was allowed 650 men while Greece had 950.

In addition to the mainland Greek contingent, the Greek Cypriots have 10,000 National Guards and the Turkish Cypriots have a security force of 4,500, according to the London Institute for

Strategic Studies (ISS).

Both sides refuse to comment on ISS surveys on Cyprus and both are strict and sensitive on military information.

But the overwhelming military power on the island is represented by the occupation army from Turkey in the north, now believed by United Nations sources to number some 18,000.

Turkish Cypriots call it the "peace-keeping force" since the Ankara government said it was sent to the island in 1974 to protect the ethnic Turkish community.

A British military expert here said what is unusual about the Cyprus conflict is that the island's minority — the Turkish Cypriots with 18 per cent of the population — has a considerable military edge over the Greek-Cypriot majority because of the mainland Turkish army presence.

"This is a cause of great and understandable frustration to the legal government because the minority can virtually dictate terms to it," the expert told Reuters.

The Turkish Cypriots often

point to the fact that peace has reigned on the island since the mainland Turkish troops arrived, the longest period without conflict since the struggle against British rule in the 1950s.

"But majorities, too, have their rights," the British expert said, quoting from a book by a former resident of Cyprus, "and whatever Turkish Cypriots call it, the army is still a foreign presence in a sovereign state and internationally unacceptable."

Cypriot officials admit that there are a number of mainland Greek officers seconded to the island's government to train the National Guard but estimates of their numbers vary wildly and are impossible to check.

Turkish Cypriots have said Greece has about 10,000 troops in Cyprus but one diplomat here described the claim as "clearly ridiculous" and said a few hundred Greek soldiers would be a more realistic assessment.

The Cyprus government has taken other measures to improve Greek-Cypriot defences. After Mr. Denktaş declared independence, both the Greek Or-

thodox Archbishop and the Defence Ministry opened defence funds for voluntary public contributions.

The amounts so far collected have not been revealed but the public response was clearly massive and the archbishop's fund is thought to contain several hundred thousand dollars.

The government has also instituted a "defence tax" whereby every Cypriot employee will contribute half of one per cent of his or her salary to a defence fund.

The House of Representatives (parliament) tabled a bill last week to conscript women into the National Guard in non-combat jobs which would release the male conscripts for more combat training.

The bill proposes that women aged 18 to 32 should serve for 14 months. Men presently do 26 months service which is compulsory and strictly enforced. During that period, each soldier is paid only eight pounds (\$16) a month.

The reported plans to bring a Greek division to Cyprus are vehemently opposed by the powerful Akel Communist Party.

Ford in Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Former U.S. President Gerald Ford arrived in Saudi Arabia Monday on a private visit lasting several days, the official Saudi Press Agency said.

Mr. Ford was received at the airport by Saudi Arabia's Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

The Saudi agency later reported that Mr. Ford was received by King Fahd in a meeting attended by Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal, Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Ali Abal Khalil and Mr. Yamani.

Mr. Ford was received at the airport by Saudi Arabia's Oil and Mineral Resources Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

The Saudi agency later reported that Mr. Ford was received by King Fahd in a meeting attended by Saudi Foreign Minister Saud Al Faisal, Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Ali Abal Khalil and Mr. Yamani.

He was asked if the presence in Jerusalem of Greece's General Secretary for Culture, Constantine Alavanos, marked a

Greece wants smoother relations with Israel

ATHENS (R) — Greece and Israel are making an effort to improve relations although Greece still thinks a Palestinian state is an essential part of any Middle East solution, a Greek government spokesman said Tuesday.

The spokesman, after announcing that a high-level Greek delegation would attend the opening of a Greek Centre in occupied Jerusalem Wednesday, said Greece believed Israel had a right to secure borders.

He was asked if the presence in Jerusalem of Greece's General Secretary for Culture, Constantine Alavanos, marked a

move to improve ties with Israel, with which Greece does not exchange ambassadors. "There are efforts on both sides," he replied.

"Greece is in favour of the existence and survival of the Israeli people within secure borders. The wider problem cannot be solved unless the Palestinians get a safe homeland."

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 News

17:45 Cartoons

18:00 Children's Programmes

18:30 Children's Programmes

19:30 Programme on Agriculture

20:30 News in Arabic

21:30 Arabic Series

22:30 Local Programmes

23:10 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 Documentaries (Le Soleil)

19:00 News in French (Journal)

19:15 Serie "Le Cretacien" Ep. 10

20:30 News in Hebrew

20:50 News in Arabic

21:00 Home Calls

21:00 Science Information

21:10 Documentary: Terror and the State

22:00 News in English

22:15 Strike Force

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.60 KHz. SW

07:00 Light Music

07:30 Morning Show

08:00 Morning Show

08:30 News Summary

08:45 Morning Show

11:00 News Summary

12:00 Pop Session

12:30 News Summary

13:00 Pop Session

13:30 News Summary

14:00 Pop Session

14:30 Instrumentals

14:30 Oh! Mother

15:00 Concert Hour

16:00 News Summary

16:30 Instrumentals

16:30 Old Favourites

17:00 Jordan Weekly

17:30 Pop Session

18:00 News Summary

18:30 Over a Cup of Tea

19:00 News

19:30 Date with a Star

20:00 Evening Show

21:00 News Summary

22:00 News Summary

23:00 News Summary

24:00 News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 News 06:30 Wakeup 06:40

06:45 News 07:00 World News

07:00 24 Hours News Summary 07:30

07:30 What's New 07:45 The World Today

08:00 News 08:30 Talking about

08:30 World News 08:50 24

08:50 News Summary 09:30 Let There

09:30 Be Drama 09:45 Report on Religion

10:00 World News 10:30 Reflections

10:30 Football Choice 10:30 Two Chosen

10:30 For... 11:00 World News 11:00

11:00 British Press Review 11:15 The World

11:15 Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40

11:40 Ahead 11:45 Anything for a Laugh

11:45 Rock Back the Clock 12:30 The

12:30 Seven Deadly Sins 12:30 Recording of

12:30 The Week 13:00 World News 13:00

13:00 News about Britain 13:15 A Sense of

13:15 Place 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio News

14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The

14:25 Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up

15:00 World News 15:00 24 Hours

15:00 News Summary 15:30 In Know It's Here

15:30 Somewhere 15:45 Edward Elgar: The

15:45 Making of a Composer 16:15 Report on

16:15 Religion 16:30 Two Chosen For... 17:00

17:00 Radio News 17:15 Outlook 18:00

18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15

18:15 Rock Solid 18:45 The World Today

18:45 World News 19:00 Monitor 19:25

19:25 News Ideas 19:30 Wakeup 19:45

19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 News 20:00

20:00 Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook 21:20

21:20 Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45

21:45 Arthur Rubinstein 22:00 World News

22:00 24 Hours News Summary 22:30

22:30 American 23:00 Network U.K. 23:15

23:15 Short Story 23:30 Jazz for the Asking

23:30 24 Hours News 00:00 The World

00:00 Today 00:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial

22:30 News 00:45 Reflections 00:45

00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News

01:00 Commentary 01:15 A Sense of Place

01:15 Top Twenty

VOICE OF AMERICA

NW 1260, SW 7200, 9365, 11740, 11925 & 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning News on the

06:00 hour; news summary, daily business

06:30 report, science and medicine, sports

06:30 reports; VOA editorial and world and

06:30 U.S. opinion roundups; analysis, view-

06:30 points, features 17:00 News 17:30 Spe-

06:30 cial English News and Features 18:00

06:30 News 18:15 Focus 18:30 News 18:30

06:30 USA 19:00 News 19:15 Newsline 19:30

06:30 Special English News and Features

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

"Photos" by Senor Tabboa at the Alia Art Gallery at 5:00 p.m.

"Artificial flower exhibition at the Turkish Cultural Centre.

* North Korean photographic and book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* 42nd anniversary exhibition of the Voice of America (VOA) starts at the Jordan International Hotel.

VIDEO

* "Pastorale" or "La Tradition Theatre" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 4:00 p.m.

FILM

* "Festival de Film Policier" starts at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jordan Amman, Tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Lwehdeh, 37440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Red-emptor) Jabel Amman, 41529.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

Byzantine Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71731.

Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisli, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 6610267

American Centre - 44371

British Council - 41520

American Council - 36147-8

French Cultural Centre - 37009

Goethe Institute - 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre - 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre - 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre - 39777

Hayat Art Centre - 665195

Hussein Youth City - 667181

Y.W.C.A. - 41793

Y.W.M.C.A. - 664251

Armenian Municipal Library - 36111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Public Museum Jewellery and costumes over 1000 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 13th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 3 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

PRAYER TIMES

06:24 Fajr

07:47 (Sunrise) Shuruq

14:30 Dhuhr

15:08 Asr

17:44 Maghrib

19:07 Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Air Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:00 Cairo (MS)

08:05 Athens (RJ)

08:15 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

08:30 Karachi (RJ)

08:45 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)

09:05 Cairo (RJ)

11:05 Moscow, Belorus (KLA)

14:05 Kuwait (RJ)

14:30 Bucharest, Laraca (RJ)

14:30 Jeddah (SV)

15:30 Cairo (RJ)

17:05 Rio de Janeiro, Lisbon (RJ)

17:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)

17:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)

17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)

18:05 Paris, Damascus (RJ)

18:05 Madrid, Rome (RJ)

18:30 Cairo (RJ)

18:30 Bangkok (RJ)

19:05 Cairo (RJ)

20:05 Frankfurt, Laraca (RJ)

20:35 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (RJ)

00:30 Cairo (RJ)

00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

08:05 Cairo (RJ)

08:25 Laraca, Frankfurt (RJ)

08:30 Athens (RJ)

08:35 Cairo (RJ)

10:05 Damascus, Rome (RJ)

11:05 Vienna, New York (RJ)

11:30 Cairo (RJ)

11:35 Amsterdam (KLA)

12:00 London (RJ)

14:30 Cairo (RJ)

15:05 Kuwait (RJ)

15:30 Laraca, Bucharest (RJ)

16:30 Jeddah (RJ)

16:30 Baghdad (RJ)

19:30 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)

19:40 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

19:40 Jeddah (RJ)

20:05 Cairo (RJ)

20:15 Baghdad (RJ)

20:30 Cairo (RJ)

21:05 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)

21:30 Cairo (RJ)

22:30 Abu Dhabi, Karachi (RJ)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular line ships docking at Aqaba port on 13/3/1984:

— Beloklav Koyunoy

— Charming

— Hind I

— Krasno D

— Argonaut

— Rostok

— Yegor

* Amin Kawa and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in Jls

Belgian franc - 69.1/ 69.5

Dutch guilder - 125.9/ 126.1

Egyptian pound - 316.6/ 320.6

French franc - 45.8/ 46.2

Iraqi dinar - 351.6/ 356

Israeli sheqel (for 100) - 22.8/ 23

Japanese yen (for 100) - 163.6/ 164.6

Kuwaiti dinar - 1260.3/ 1266.6

Lebanese lira - 66.3/ 67.6

Omani rial - 106.0/ 107.0

Saudi riyal - 101.1/ 101.7

Saudi riyal - 104.9/ 105.3

Swedish crown - 47.4/ 47.7

Swiss franc - 171.2/ 172.2

Syrian lira - 53.7/ 54.1

UAE dirham - 100.1/ 101

U.S. starting point - 334.3/ 337.5

U.S. dollar - 337.5/ 339.5

W. German mark - 141.5/ 142.3

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy to cloudy, with scattered showers; sometimes there will be thunderstorms also. Northerly moderate winds will be freshening at times. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy, with chances for scattered showers. Winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperatures in deg. C

Amman - 35/10

Aqaba - 28/12

Deserts - 47/15

Jordan Valley - 11/20

Yesterday's high temperatures:

Amman 9, Aqaba 22. Humidity readings: Amman 92 per cent, Aqaba 34 per cent.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance - 193, 75111

Fire, fire, police - 199

Blood bank - 75121

Civil Defence rescue - 661111

Fire headquarters - 22090-3

Police headquarters - 192, 2111, 37777

Traffic police - 56900-3

Electric Power Co. - 36381-2

Municipal water service - 71125-8

Queen Alia Int. Airport - (08) 53333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre - 813813-32

Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman - 42381

Al-Hilal Maternity, J. Amman - 42441

Jabel Amman Maternity - 42362

Matina, J. Amman - 36140

Palestine, Damascus - 664171-4

St. Michael Hospital - 669131

University Hospital - 845845

Dar Al-Shifa, J. Amman - 667158

Al-Mushraf Hospital - 66722-9

The Islamic, Amman - 664164

Al-Ahli, Amman - 664164

Indian, Al-Mushraf - 77101-3

Al-Bashir, J. Amman - 75111

Army, Amman - 91611

IRIED

Dr. Ahmed Al-Bashiri - 73925

Sadoun pharmacy - 2130

ZARQA:

Dr. Basim Shajrawi - 83038

Al-Shaker pharmacy - (-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television - 73111

Radio Jordan - 74111

Ministry of Tourism - 42311

Hotel complaints - 666412

Price complaints - 661176

Telephone:

Information - 12

Jordan and Middle East calls - 12

Overseas calls - 17

Cable or telegram - 18

Night service - 11

AMMAN:

Dr. Ammar Aqabawi - 24696

MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in Jls per kg.

Apple - 250/300

Banana - 280/320

Beans (Minkammar) - 240/210

Beans - 600/500

Cabbage - 60/40

Carrot - 140/100

Cauliflower (white) - 70/40

Chestnut - 400/320

Cucumber (large) - 270/240

Cucumber (small) - 380/340

Dates - 180/150

Eggplant (large) - 200/160

Eggplant (small) - 280/160

Figs - 400/300

Garlic - 400/350

Grapes (white) - 700/600

Grapes (black) - 700/600

Green peas - 130/120

Lemon - 400/300

Melon - 140/100

Melon (large) - 220/200

Melon (small) - 360/320

Mandarin - 230/200

Olives - 350/200

Onion (dry) - 170/140

Okra - 150/100

Oranges (Amman) - 320/280

Oranges (Shammar) - 240/200

Peas - 300/400

Pepper (sweet) - 500/400

Pepper (hot green) - 1000/800

Potatoes - 180/150

Tomatoes - 350/300

Fayez seeks closer Afro-Arab contacts

TUNIS (Petra) — Lower House of Parliament Speaker Akel Al Fayez made a speech to the Afro-Arab parliamentary conference here urging concerted efforts from Arab and African countries to serve the two regions and to help repel the dangers threatening the existence of people in both areas.

Mr. Fayez's speech followed his election as the conference's deputy chairman.

In his speech, Mr. Fayez spoke about the Zionist's continuous aggression against the Arab Nation and Israel's violations of human rights, its desecration of the holy places in occupied Palestine and its arbitrary measures against the Palestinians living under Israeli occupation rule.

He also submitted a number of proposals for joint Arab-African action.

These included a call for a continuation of the Arab-African dialogue through a specialised body with representatives from both

sides with the aim of tackling issues of concern to both, on the regional and international levels.

The proposals also called for increased contacts between Arab and African parliamentarians to ensure a better understanding of the issues at work in the African and the Arab regions and extending increased support to the Organisation of African States and the Arab League in international forums.

They also sought concerted joint efforts within the non-aligned nations group and the Inter-Parliamentary Union and an exchange of expertise in parliamentary affairs.

The proposals also called for further co-operation between African and Arab countries in cultural, political and technical affairs and in supporting the causes and rights of the Arab and African peoples as well as safeguarding the dignity and independence of African and Arab states.

North Korea art exhibition inaugurated

AMMAN (Petra) — An exhibition of North Korean photographs and handicrafts, organised by the North Korean embassy in Amman, in co-operation with the Department of Culture and Arts, was opened Tuesday at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

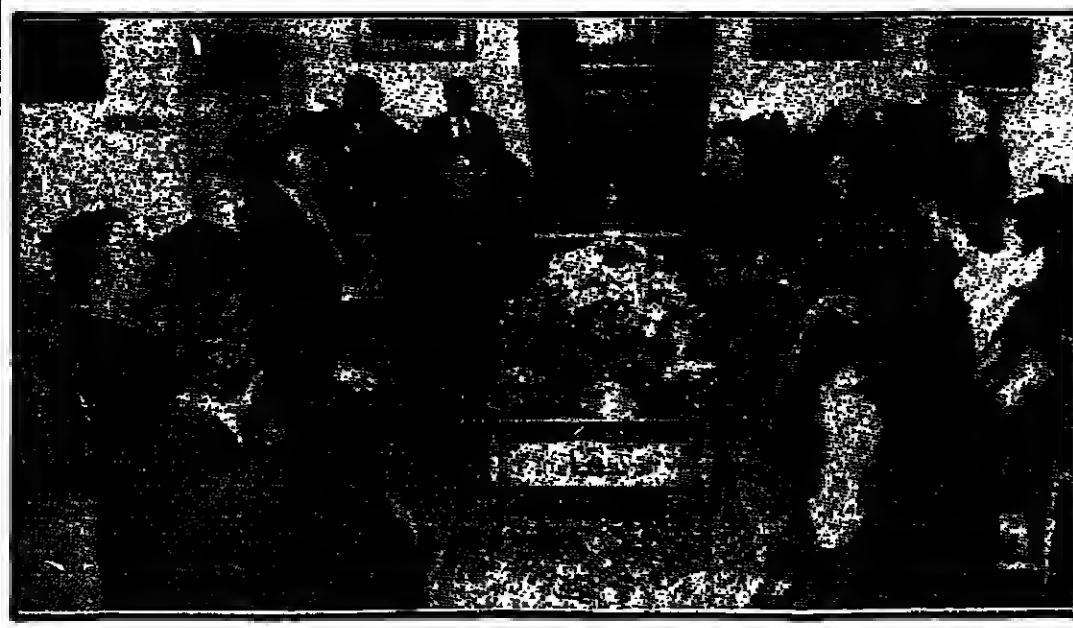
On display at the six-day exhibition, which was formally inaugurated by RCC Director Issam Aridha, are collections of books, photographs, magazines, postage stamps and artificial flowers in addition to handicrafts made with and embroidery all representing the intellectual and artistic output of the Korean people.

Trade team returns from Tunis tour

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian economic delegation returned home Tuesday after a week-long visit to Tunisia at the invitation of the Tunisian Exports Promotion Centre.

The nine-member delegation held talks with officials at the Tunisian Union for Industry and Trade, the Tunisian Export Promotion Centre and the Tunisian Ministry of National Economy on ways of strengthening co-operation and increasing the volume of trade between the two countries.

The delegation also visited a number of Tunisian industrial installations.



FAREWELL DINNER: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Her Highness Princess Sarvath Monday evening host a dinner in their residence in honour of the Chinese President Li Xiannian and his wife prior to their departure Tuesday which was attended by His Majesty King Hussein and a number of other prominent guests (Petra photo)

Abdul Jaber labels Baghdad labour conference a success

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister, Dr. Tayseer Abdul Jaber, returned to Amman Monday evening after having led the Jordanian delegation to the Twelfth session of the Arab Labour Ministers Conference (ALMC) which was concluded in Baghdad.

Dr. Abdul Jaber said that the ALMC was successful in its discussions of the various issues on the agenda.

Talks were held within a framework which sought to enhance co-operation between governments, labour organisations and employers.

The major decision taken by the ALMC was to try to block Israel's application to join the Asian group of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

It also decided to back up this policy using all the means available in the ILO constitution, as

well as to support the Jordanian government's nomination of Mr. Ghaleb Barakat to the position of assistant director-general at the ILO labour office, condemning Israel's settlement policy, and official Israeli attempts to deny trade union rights to Arab workers in the occupied Arab territories.

The conference also discussed the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) activities, its achievements, procedures and future plans.

It was decided to continue this evaluation process during the present year and to form a special committee to suggest amendments to the ALO and its affiliated institutions.

ALMC also approved a number of regulations that will help in rationalising the ALO's activities of which the most important is the technical co-operation system, the

contracts and hiddings procedure as well as its financial structure.

They also approved the ALO's budget and its programme for this year.

The ALO conference also elected two assistant director-generals, one of them to represent workers, the other employers.

Also, members were elected to the board of directors of the Arab Central For Social Security in Khartoum.

Dr. Abdul Jaber said that the Jordanian delegation performed a distinguished role during the conference both directly during its meetings and in informal talks held with leaders and officials from other delegations at the Iraq meeting.

Bilateral talks with the different delegations on co-operation in fields of labour and work were also held.

Li departs after six-day visit to Jordan

Chinese president accorded full official sendoff ceremony

AMMAN (J.T.) — Chinese President Li Xiannian and his accompanying delegation left for Turkey Tuesday at the end of their six-day visit to Jordan at the invitation of His Majesty King Hussein.

The president and his delegation were accorded an official farewell ceremony at Amman airport where King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials and high ranking army officers were present to see the Chinese visitors off.

After the national anthems, the King and president reviewed the guard of honour which was drawn from every regiments in the Jordanian armed forces.

Present at the airport to see the Chinese president off were Crown Prince Hassan, Princess Sarvath, Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akel Al Fayez respectively, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh,

Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members, senior officials and the doyen of the diplomatic corps in Jordan as well as Turkey's ambassador to Jordan Resat Arim.

Jordan was the third leg of President Li Xiannian's tour abroad which has already taken him to Pakistan and Nepal.

During his stay, which is the first a Chinese head of state to Jordan, he discussed Middle East and Palestinian issues, the Iraq-Iran war and bilateral ties between China and Jordan.

Lawzi meets Euro MPs

AMMAN (Petra) — Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi Tuesday stressed parliament's interest in establishing strong ties of co-operation with parliaments in Europe in order to serve the principles of justice and peace, as well as prosperity and mutual interests.

Mr. Lawzi was speaking during a meeting with chairman and members of the Public Affairs Committee of the Council of Europe, who are currently visiting Jordan on a fact-finding mission.

At the beginning of the meeting, Mr. Lawzi welcomed the visiting delegation.

Mr. Lawzi outlined the important role Europe can play in putting an end to the tragedy of the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The state of war and the ongoing conflict in the Middle East is attributable to the failure to find a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestinian question, Mr. Lawzi said.

The Palestinian question is the crux of the conflict in the area, so any solution to it should be consistent with the principles of right and justice which are applicable to all nations in the area, Mr. Lawzi further said.

More rain plus thunder expected throughout today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan will continue to be affected by a cold air mass which came to the area from central Europe Sunday, its effects will continue for at least the next twenty four hours, Meteorology Department sources said Monday.

Therefore, department officials said, the sky will remain cloudy and heavy showers of rain expected, accompanied by thunder, particularly in the eastern areas of

Jordan. The quantities of rain which fell in some parts of Jordan over the past 24 hours up till eight o'clock Tuesday morning, estimated in millimetres, were as follows: Amman airport 4.8, Amman Municipality 6.3, Naour 11.0, Russeifa 1.5, Zarqa 1.5, Salt 12.0, Um Jozeh 14.3, Irbid 21.6, Husn 15.0, Samer 24.0, Ajloun 22.0, Jerash 10.0, North Shouneh 9.8, South Shouneh 4, Sweileh 14.0, Hummar 17.0.

Centre for handicapped to open next week

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, the Amman Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped will be inaugurated next Monday.

This centre, which can hold 150 children, was established by the Queen Alia Welfare Fund with support from the government of the Sultanate of Oman.

Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped will take charge of the administration and operation of the centre which is located near the Seventh Circle.

The centre, the area of which is 300 square metres, comprises a school, a handicapped treatment unit, an administration and services unit and a dormitory with a dining hall attached.

Pharmacists conference slated for here

AMMAN (Petra) — President of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association Ghaleb Sabbarini announced Tuesday that the second Jordanian pharmacists conference will be held in Amman on April 2.

He told a press conference at the Professional Associations' Complex here that the conference, which will be an annual event, is designed to raise the standard of pharmacists and to inform people as to the role and the importance of the pharmacy field in the Arab World.

Mr. Sabbarini said that the conference in April will in particular be devoted to solving problems pertaining to the pharmacy sector and to finding proper solutions for them.

It will also be a good opportunity for the participants to exchange views about the profession and on research being produced in the area, he said.

There are chemists and drug stores in almost all towns and villages in Jordan and there are four pharmaceutical firms operating in the country which together produce 22 per cent of Jordan's drug

needs, Mr. Sabbarini said. He added that Jordan's pharmacists include 15 who carry a doctoral degree in pharmacy and 30 others with Masters degrees in the subject.

According to Mr. Sabbarini, Arab and foreign pharmacists and those from the occupied Arab territories, as well as representatives from pharmaceutical industries, have been invited to take part in the three-day conference.

Also, an exhibition of pharmaceutical products will be held during the conference, he said.

Tabba'a's spontaneity illustrates the art of good photography

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The art of good photography lies perhaps not so much in how you take a photograph but in what you succeed in making your audience more aware of. If you can show them something unusual, something unfamiliar in the commonplace, or just a moment of beauty then the camera, because it is still the best method known to man of duplicating reality and suspending a moment in time for infinity, is being used to its maximum extent.

The photographs by sculptor Samer Tabba'a at the Alia Art Gallery this week show that this is one person who has his eye for the strange, for the bizarre and for the beautiful. Tabba'a has managed to capture some exciting and memorable images. Take for example the "Kites". We have all seen these flimsy pieces of card and string take to the air but it takes a photograph like Tabba'a's to make us stop and wonder. The two tiny shapes, dipping and whirling in the vastness of a peerless blue sky with their colourful streamers snaking behind them make you remember carefree days endlessly stretching out in front of you. They evoke a sense of freedom and through them the huge and empty sky seems to be your for the taking.

The same kind of feelings are caught in "My Room's Window" which opens directly out onto a cool expanse of swelling sea, the sharp cleanliness of the image reflecting the clear freshness of the incoming breeze.

That Tabba'a has a strong affinity for nature is clear from this and other shots like "Water Rebellion" — an almost abstract image of a restless sea whose dark, wintry depths crash beneath a cloud of mist and spray.

Less dramatic but equally effective are the photographs of nature's own sculptures — the cracked dry earth with its alternating textures of creamy rainwashed smoothness and crumbly roughness and the huge intriguingly sensuous lumps of volcanic rock lying like beached whales in the debris of black basalt.

Man-made structures also have their beauty and Tabba'a, drawn to it as instinctively as a hummingbird is drawn to the nectar of a flower, records it for us all to see. He shows us the pleasing repetition of the delightfully decorated wedgedwood blue balustrades in Seville, he shows us the stars of light coming through a dome in Granada, the silhouetted design of a window in Cordoba, the simplicity of an old house in Wadi Seer haloed by the setting sun, the "Spanish Pigeons" enjoying their bath in the fountain of an Islamic-style courtyard and he shows us the way the water twinkles and shines with eye hitting brightness as it rushes down "Mardouh's Chute".

Finally one more photograph should be mentioned — that of the barbecued fish which seem to leap in neat lines over the spitting fire beneath them, their silver sheen reflecting the gold of the flames, the sand and the sun. This photograph also illustrates a weakness

in Tabba'a's exhibition for, like many other pictures, it does not really relate to the image around it. Unlike a professional photographer who would go out intentionally with an idea in mind and actively seek his images, Tabba'a took these photographs over a period of a few years, shooting spontaneously whenever an enduring image presented itself. So, while his pictures are very fresh and vital, they are also rather dissipated and without a particular theme; in short the collection lacks coherence. It is also a very large exhibition and one or two of poorer images might have safely been omitted without detriment to the overall quality. The exhibition runs until March 18.

ART REVIEW

Fewer ships dock

AMMAN (J.T.) — The number of ships which docked at the port of Aqaba during the year 1983 reached 2,454 compared with 2,595 ships which docked at the port in 1982.

This represents a decline of 5.7 per cent, according to a story in the Jordanian Arabic daily newspaper Al Dustour.

It added that the total cargo, including phosphate, registered amounted to 11.4 million tonnes during 1983 compared with 11.7 million tonnes in 1982.

Meanwhile, the Ports Corporation continued the implementation of its projects at the port of Aqaba with the purpose of developing and expanding the port's services.

Zarqa camp suffers from overcrowding, poor sanitation

By Ziad Odeh

AMMAN — Zarqa camp is one of the largest camps for Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

It was established in 1949 following the Israeli hostilities in 1948 which resulted in the first exodus of the Palestinians.

Initially the camp housed 8,000 refugees who were housed in 1,376 shelters. However, Zarqa camp now has a population of about 14,000 people living on the same area of land.

To shed more light on the sufferings and concerns of the camp residents, Al Ra'i interviewed a number of camp residents.

Some of the people interviewed put the blame on the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) being the authority in charge of providing basic services for the camp. Others blamed the Ministry of Occupied Territories while others held both UNRWA and the ministry responsible for their problems.

Mr. Tawfiq Hassan, a camp resident, said the problems of the camp have grown bigger over the years.

The streets of the camp are in a very bad condition, particularly in winter, Mr. Hassan said.

Health problems

He went on to say that the lack of a decent sewerage system is essentially responsible for the health problems and the bad condition of the streets, since, in the absence of a proper sewerage system, people get rid of their waste water by depositing it in the main streets within the small percolation pits are full.

Mr. Hassan called for more care and health control to prevent the camp residents from spilling their waste water into the main streets. Another resident of the Zarqa



Hamad Khair Khaleel

camp, Abu Mohammad Al Qarawi, said the restrictions on building second floors to their houses and boring new percolation pits within the existing unit borders are the reasons for such problems.

Abu Mohammad said that the camp population has grown bigger while the area of land on which the camp units are built remains the same, therefore creating chronic over population.

He called for the expansion of the area of the camp and to allow the residents to construct second floors if they so wish to help cope with the increased demand for space.

Mr. Juma'a Saleh, another camp resident, complained about the sanitary situation in the camp and accused the UNRWA sanitation workers of not collecting the refuse regularly.

"The sanitation workers only work until 1.00p.m. and do not collect the rubbish except when forced," Mr. Saleh said.

Mr. Saleh also complained about the restrictions on the boring of new percolation pits and about the high fees the owners of the private vacuum tankers charge for emptying these pits.



Abdul Fattah Wheidi

He called on agency officials to buy a vacuum tanker to be stationed in the camp so that it can be used against a nominal charge which would not constitute a burden on the residents.

No comment

Mr. Abdul Fattah Wheidi, the camp services officer, declined to comment on what had been said, saying that the UNRWA regulations does permit public statements about the camps.

He then said that a sewerage system is the only solution to the sanitary problems.

Mr. Wheidi added that those who have space within their units boundaries can bore new percolation pits if they wish to do so.

Asked about the availability of a supervisory sanitation team in the camp, Mr. Wheidi said such a team is operating in the camp and is supervising the daily removal of refuse from the camp.

In addition to this, Mr. Wheidi added, that he, in co-operation with the Director of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs office in Zarqa, usually pay visits to the houses in the camp from



Tawfiq Hassan



A general view of the Zarqa refugee camp which shows how easily its roads become muddy during winter (J.T. file photo)

time to time with a view to maintaining health standards.

Supervisory role

Mr. Mohammad Khair Khaleel, director of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs in Zarqa, enumerated the tasks entrusted to his office in respect of the camp, saying that their role is a supervisory one.

In answer to a question about the reasons for preventing camp residents from constructing second floors, he said that this is due to the problems which might arise among the residents' neighbours, in view of the close proximity of the houses.

The allocated area of land for a family is 100 square metres though in some cases this area is only 50 square metres, Mr. Khaleel added.

Road asphalt

Asked about the projects to be implemented in the camp, he said a JD 16,500 tender for asphaltting some of the camp roads has been invited.

The Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs has donated JD 10,000 towards this figure, while the camp committee has collected JD 4,000 in contributions for the project and UNRWA has contributed JD 2,500.

A standard UNRWA school for

boys and girls will be constructed once a suitable plot of land is found in Wadi Al Hajar, Awajau or Jabal Al Ahayad, as agreed with UNRWA, Mr. Khaleel further said.

Zarqa District Governor and Chairman of the Zarqa Municipal Committee, Salem Al Qudah, said the municipality had no relation whatsoever with the camp.

The immediate supervisors of the camp are from UNRWA and the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, said Mr. Qudah. Despite this, added Mr. Qudah, we continue to provide the camp with water and have maintained the street lamps in the camp.

Mr. Qudah added that the Zarqa Municipality discussed with UNRWA the subject of removing refuse from the camp, remedying health hazards, spraying the camp with insecticide and eradicating the presence of vermin against annual amount of JD 12,000 to be paid by UNRWA.

But the latter, he said, refused and offered only JD 6,000.

To demonstrate our willingness, Mr. Qudah further said, we offered to provide the above services against an annual amount of JD 8,500, but UNRWA has not so far agreed.

In reply to a question about the sewer problem, Mr. Qudah said a sewerage project for Zarqa, including the Zarqa camp, will be implemented soon.



This panorama of the Zarqa refugee camp shows both the overcrowding of the market area and the primitive drainage facilities in use there (J.T. file photo)

By Tara Bradford

MIDDLE EAST HORIZON

Zionist manipulation plagues U.S. electoral scene

AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL contender Jesse Jackson, a civil rights leader and political activist, has spent much of his life fighting against racism. It is ironic that another type of racism, Zionism, threatens to undermine Jackson's campaign.

Jackson, the first major black presidential candidate in U.S. history, has made no secret of his pro-Arab leanings. Jackson was recently charged with releasing of captured American airman Lt. Robert Goodman from the Syrian government.

As a result, Jackson has been the target of several Israeli lobby groups, most notably "Jews Against Jackson," a shadowy offshoot of the ultra-radical Jewish Defence League. Two members of the anti-Jackson group were arrested Nov. 3 in Washington, D.C. for heckling Jackson's presidential candidacy announcement speech. The group has been accused of various acts of vandalism on Jackson campaign offices, as well as

threats against Jackson's life. Perhaps this is what prompted Jackson to be first of the 1984 presidential contenders to request Secret Service protection.

In a recent televised debate (sponsored by the non-partisan organisation, The League of Women Voters) of leading Democratic Party presidential hopefuls, Jackson was questioned by narrator Barbara Walters about anti-Semitism charges levelled against him. She asked Jackson if assertions that he had referred to Jews as "Hymies" and to New York as "Hymietown" were true. Jackson's response was: "I have been a supporter of Israel's right to exist, but I am also a human rights activist. I support the Palestinians' right to exist also. I support a mutual recognition policy."

But at a Manchester synagogue two days before the New Hampshire primary (won by Colorado Senator Gary Hart), Jackson seemed to admit to the jesting remarks earlier attributed to him. "In private talks we sometimes let

our guard down and become thoughtful," he explained. Jackson said the remarks were not made "in a spirit of meanness" and had "no bearing on religion or politics." "However innocent and unintended, it was insensitive and wrong," he added.

Yet still, Jackson is being unmercifully hounded by Jewish groups opposing his candidacy. In my column of Jan. 4, I wrote about propaganda warfare's powerful effect through the American media, a tool the Zionists have mastered and are now utilising in disrupting Jackson's campaign.

Why? Some Jewish groups are angered by the intensity of Jackson's support for an autonomous Palestinian state and his outspoken demands for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied West Bank.

Jackson met with His Majesty King Hussein in September, 1979 in New York before leaving on a tour of the Middle East (during which he visited the West Bank and met

with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat). After the meeting, Jackson told me the United States must begin direct talks with the Palestinian leadership.

Former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young, a close friend of Jackson, also met with King Hussein during his New York stay. Young told me then he discussed with the King how America might assist in advancing the Middle East peace process. Asked if the Palestine Liberation Organisation had been discussed, Mr. Young replied, "Not a great deal, but we did talk about it briefly."

He added that the Rev. Jackson's talks with leaders in the Middle East should "help Americans think about the need for talks with the PLO." "Rev. Jackson has a large constituency and will keep the issue alive when touring U.S. cities," he noted.

Mr. Young told me that it was Mr. Jackson's wife who

first pressed the reverend into interest and involvement in the Middle East, after she had visited Lebanon several months earlier. "The day I met Mr. Zehdi Terzi (the PLO observer at the United Nations), I met with Mrs. Jackson first," Mr. Young remarked. "She was trying to get me to be more active in the Middle East and I told her I did not want to be," he said, "but it was unavoidable."

The future which arose over Young's private meeting with the PLO official led to his resignation from the ambassadorial post. (That Jewish lobby again). Today he is mayor of Atlanta, Georgia.

As for Jackson, he has very little chance of winning the Democratic nomination, regardless of the Jewish-run propaganda campaign directed against him. Jackson's campaign has always been symbolic of the struggle of a minority to achieve equality in a country where in some small towns blacks and whites still have

separate waiting rooms in doctors' offices. Similar segregation practices are found in private clubs from which non-whites are excluded.

Some of these instances are matters of choice and personal preference; most simply reflect racial prejudice directed against anyone different from what is perceived as "acceptable."

But Jackson's chances, however slim, are being further diminished every step of the way by Zionist manipulation. The influence of Israel in selecting an American presidential nominee is a sad commentary on just how far the American political system is becoming intermeshed with the Jewish state. In a land where freedom is encouraged, what is happening to democracy and every person's right to choose? The potential is still there; but as long as Israel has a voice in American politics, the American democratic process is not working.

Now show us action

NOW that the dust has settled and the winners are known to all, it is worthwhile to sit back and take stock of what has been achieved, and make assessment of the election campaign and the results. No doubt, the by-elections on Monday were held in a free and democratic atmosphere, and the government had seen to it that everything possible was done to ensure it in a bid to enhance the Jordanian citizens' confidence in their Constitution which granted them the right to elect and to be elected, and the institutions which offer them the facilities to exercise the right.

The government and its various agencies and civil servants indeed deserve all appreciation and gratitude. Their job was exemplary and their essential contribution to the success of the election was most gratifying.

For the candidates, the past month was actually a hectic period and a new experience to many of them. The slogans they used and the posters which demonstrated their pledges and promises to the public are still fresh in our memory, and the different tactics which they employed in order to win the favour of the electorate had been trying and strenuous for them. No doubt everyone of the candidates did his best to win.

We expect the candidates, winners as well as losers, not to abandon the slogans and the principles included in their manifestos, as we want the public to realise that they were sincere, and that the political, social and economic issues they promised to work so diligently to solve had actually prompted them to seek the people's mandate.

For the winners who will now join their colleagues in the Lower House of Parliament an important era now begins. The promises they made to the electorate, the slogans they presented to the public in posters and newspaper advertisements should be translated into deeds and action within the legislative body. Their job will definitely be made easier if they maintain contact with their constituencies and study closely the real problems. The winning candidates should not forget the fact that public attention will now be turned towards them, and their performance will be watched and assessed. We expect no miracles, neither do we wish the new members to take extreme lines that might place them on a collision course with their older colleagues.

What we expect is a fulfilment of the promises in the most responsible and calm manner, and also actual constructive work that would not only help the government to run the affairs of the country but which will also reflect Jordan's image as a true democratic state, striving to achieve prosperity and progress in every field.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: A firm stand required

MOST ARAB countries are to be represented in the Baghdad Foreign Ministers Conference, which is due to open Tuesday night. What we expect from these ministers is to emphasise in their discussions the basic issue which signifies the unity of Arab land and the need for confronting all challenges in a unified stand.

This is an important issue since the ministers will be discussing the Iraq-Iran war and the danger of continued Iranian aggression on Arab land. We do not expect any Arab state to ask for an amendment to the Arab Defence Pact which commits all Arabs to defend one another in the event of aggression or attack on any one of the pact members. We rather expect Arab support and assistance for Iraq to enable it to repel Iran's aggression. We expect to see Arab countries shift their position from that of hesitation to taking firm decisions in this respect and to openly declare their determination to help Iraq and announce practical steps in this direction.

A firm stand in the face of the Iranians is bound to put an end to the war which has sapped much of Arab resources and caused so much destruction and suffering. The Arabs should support Iraq's call for an end to the war and a start of peaceful talks; and they have to realise that this Iranian aggression is an open attack on all Arab countries. Iraq expects to receive help in return for Iraqi assistance extended to most Arab countries in times of need.

Al Dustour: Defence pact to be respected

BAGHDAD TUESDAY night plays host to an Arab Foreign Ministers conference to be held in response to a call by the Iraqi government for considering Iran's expansionist designs in Arab countries and its continued acts of aggression on Iraq.

The conference is being held at a time when the Iranians are escalating their desperate assaults on Iraqi border regions in a futile attempt to secure military gains. The conference is thus called on to find a solution to this issue and put an end to Iran's expansionist aims in Arab territory. Arab countries are bound under the Arab League joint defence pact to support Iraq and help it to repel aggression. We expect the Arabs to do just that in view of the Iranian aggression and in the light of Iran's refusal of all peace bids and in the light of international proposals to end the conflict.

Since Iraq is left with no other option but to fight, the other Arab states should offer their utmost assistance and support materially and politically to help it repel aggression. Iran's aggression is a challenge confronting all the Arab states because Iran aims at occupying Arab land and imposing its will on the Arab Nation.

Sawt Al Shaab: Living up to slogans

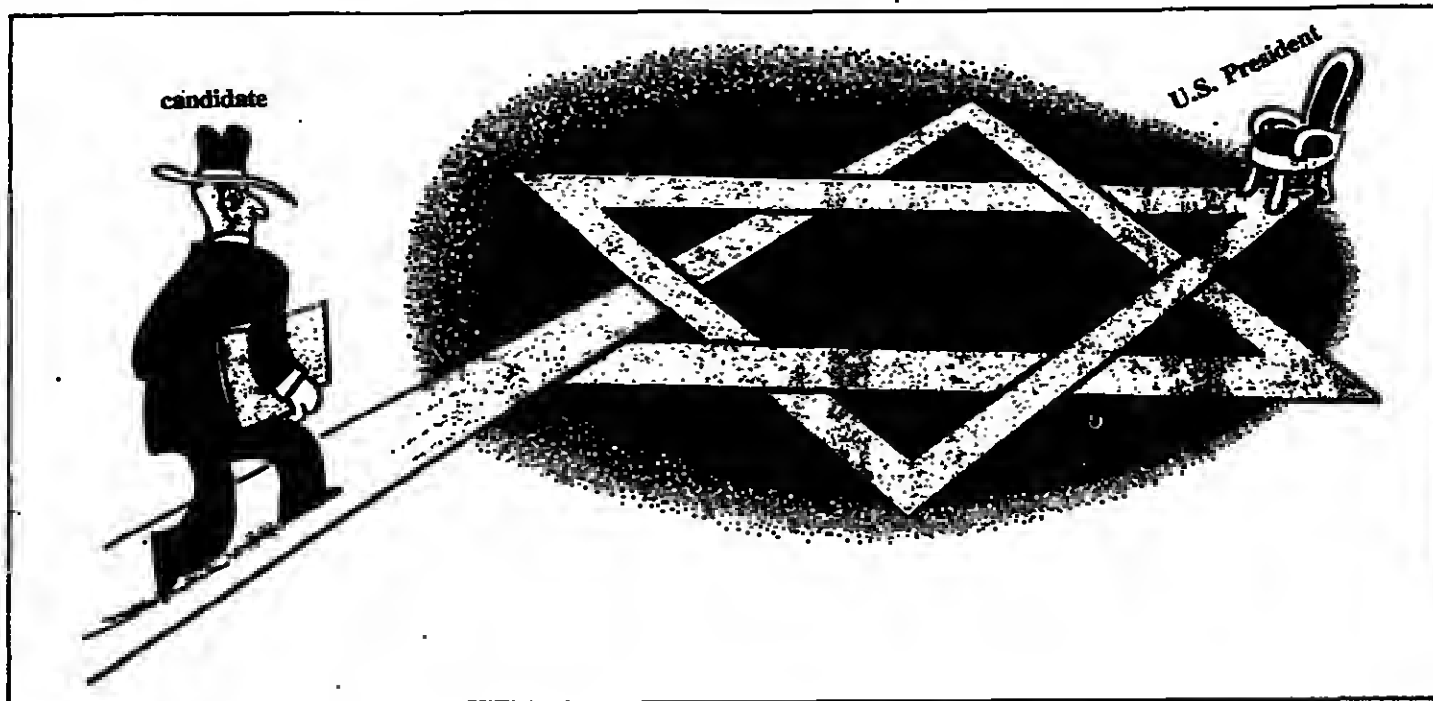
WE CONGRATULATE the winners in the by-election and wish them success in their endeavours to serve their country and people.

In the election campaign, we witnessed thousands of posters with slogans as well as pamphlets in the streets, public places and everywhere urging the electorate to vote for one or more of the 101 candidates. The slogans and the posters were full of promises and issues which the candidates wanted to highlight and pledged to tackle if and when they become members of the Lower House of Parliament. The government contributed to the success of the elections by refraining from any interference in this business apart from prohibiting big gatherings.

The eight elected candidates who promised the public a lot of diligent work and loyal service in economic, cultural and political affairs are now expected to fulfil their promises, live up to people's expectations and honour their commitments in the best possible manner.

Those who won the election are not the only persons expected to serve their country but also those who failed and all citizens in general are required to have their share in this national task.

We rather expect those who failed to remain committed to the slogans and promises they made in the election campaign, and we hope that this will be reflected in their attitudes and behaviour and in their actions wherever they are and whatever jobs they occupy.



Pinochet comes up with new plebiscites

By Simon Alterman

Reuter

SANTIAGO — Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has announced a proposal to reform the constitution in an apparent attempt to seize the initiative from his opponents as they prepare to resume battle after a traditional summer political lull, diplomats said.

With a day of protest called by the opposition barely a fortnight away, General Pinochet told the country Sunday that he had asked the military junta to give him the power to call a referendum on any matter of national importance.

Diplomats said he intended specifically to put to a referendum aspects of electoral laws currently being studied, enabling him to pursue vigorously a strategy of stealing the opposition's clothes as champions of a return to democracy.

Even though the substance of the proposed reform may not generate much excitement, if passed by the junta it will itself have to be approved in a plebiscite which would inevitably dominate politics at the expense of the opposition's activities.

Gen. Pinochet's announcement came in a nationally televised speech to mark the third anniversary of Chile's new constitution, which sets 1989 as the limit for his first term in office and for a return to some form of democratic rule.

The truck drivers, who last year joined an abortive general strike called when the opposition union leader Rodolfo Seguel was jailed, have swapped allegiances since 1973.

almost 16 years after the military coup which brought him to power.

The opposition has always questioned the 1980 plebiscite which approved the constitution by a majority of 67 per cent and has never recognised the document's legitimacy. Insisting that Gen. Pinochet resign to allow a quick transition to democracy.

To that end, opposition political parties and trade unions have called for a day of protest on March 27 to try to rekindle the demonstrations of last year which presented the president with the most direct challenge in a decade of military rule.

They are also actively studying the possibility of a national strike later in the year and have been trying to enlist the support of truck drivers, public transport operators and shopworkers still suffering from the effects of Chile's economic recession.

Diplomats said an indication of how seriously the government views the threat of a truck drivers' strike came last Friday when it announced that their demands over loading weights and fines would be satisfied to try to head off a protest set by them for March 26, one day before the opposition's action.

The truck drivers, who last year joined an abortive general strike called when the opposition union leader Rodolfo Seguel was jailed, have swapped allegiances since 1973.

Then they went on strike against the left-wing government of the late Salvador Allende, shortly before the military coup, paralysing road transport.

In his speech Sunday, Gen. Pinochet also announced expansion of a programme under which businessmen can reschedule their domestic debts, one of the most pressing problems for many of the small entrepreneurs who might be tempted to join a strike.

But the scope of the economic measures fell far short of predictions in the local press and there was no sign that supporters of a "war economy" policy to stimulate rapid economic growth and alleviate social and political tensions had succeeded in winning Gen. Pinochet over.

Sunday's celebrations of the constitution anniversary, which included a mass after which a few demonstrators shouting anti-government slogans were arrested, marked the end of a summer break during which political activity had been subdued.

Diplomats said, however, that the government's image had been damaged by the two major events of the summer — the delay in allowing four left-wing guerrillas granted asylum in the Papal nunciature to leave the country and the jailing of bankers including a former finance minister and banking superintendent.

They said the presence of the

nuncio, Angelo Sodano, at Sunday's ceremony and his comments afterwards suggested that that incident could soon be resolved, but it had clearly strained relations between church and government.

Against such a background, the president's announcement of the proposed constitutional reform could be seen as an attempt to re-assert his control over the flow of political events, the diplomats said.

But they noted that recently press reports had spoken of resistance among members of the junta to a proposal he made for a plebiscite, which would have sought backing for a slight acceleration in the process of transition to democracy, so that he could then stand firm against future pressures.

The reports said that members of the junta had been unhappy about losing their role as legislature, if the date of elections to a congress was brought forward from the target of 1990 while Gen. Pinochet's executive powers remained intact.

Diplomats also noted that the junta had been considering the president's urgent anti-guerrilla law for the past two months.

Gen. Fernando Matthei, the commander of the air force, has said publicly that he has reservations about the draft law but Sunday the president again insisted it was needed.

Pretoria tries to make it the 'nice' way

By Thomas Thomson

Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa and Mozambique are due to sign a security agreement on March 16 that political analysts say marks a turning point in southern African history.

Its durability may hinge on domestic reform in South Africa and a significant dismantling over the next few years of Pretoria's apartheid policy of racial separation based on white supremacy, they believe.

South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha and Mozambican President Samora Machel will sign the joint non-aggression agreement on their border near Komatipoort at the first meeting between leaders of the two countries since Mozambique's independence from Portugal in 1975.

The accord was agreed earlier this month at talks in Cape Town between the white minority government of Pretoria and its mainly black Marxist neighbour of Maputo.

The analysts said only time would show whether the agreement, under which both sides pledge not to allow their territory to be used as a base for aggression against the other, was a prelude to further co-operation or merely a temporary solution to current domestic problems in both countries.

"If in say five weeks there has been no movement to reform the position of urban blacks in South Africa then I don't think next week's meeting will turn out to be anything more than an agreement to disagree," said one analyst.

"I don't believe there has been a fundamental shift in Mozambique's views about South Africa's apartheid policies," he added.

The sudden about-turn to relations between the two ideological foes reflects a desire by Pretoria to negotiate with its black neighbours after years of confrontation.

In the past year, South Africa launched crippling military strikes against alleged bases of the Afri-

can National Congress (ANC), an outlawed black guerrilla organisation fighting to end white rule in South Africa.

Pretoria accuses Mozambique of harbouring the ANC while Maputo charges that South Africa aids the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) which is trying to overthrow Mr. Machel's government.

Mozambique's willingness to talk to South Africa follows the devastation of its economy by drought. Sabotage by guerrillas has wrought further economic havoc, according to the analysts.

Mr. Machel's government has increasingly turned its back on the Soviet Union and has been seeking more Western aid.

The analysts said it was possible that immediate circumstances in Mozambique had forced it into a rapprochement with Pretoria.

If the easing of tension went deeper, it opened a new era of friendship in the region and possibly the beginning of the creation of an arc of co-operation around South Africa.

The analysts said the immediate follow up to the Komatipoort accord was likely to be detailed talks on improving economic ties, such as the restoration of power supplies to South Africa from the giant Cabora Bassa hydro-electric plant in Mozambique.

Both countries are due to hold technical talks in Cape Town on March 13 on the plant, hard hit by guerrilla attacks.

Mozambique also stood to benefit over the longer term by a revival of tourism from South Africa, they said.

For the ANC, the agreement spelled the end of its major base for attacks on South Africa.

The analysts predicted that internal support for the MNR in Mozambique was unlikely to diminish in the short term as the depressed economy was unlikely to turn around quickly and so relieve discontent with the government.

The next stage of Pretoria's southern Africa strategy was likely to be further non-aggression accords with Botswana and other black neighbours.

Potential problems in the Atlantic alliance worry Washington

By William Scally

Reuter

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration is signalling worry that the Atlantic alliance may be heading for problems as Western Europe focuses on regional affairs, leaving the role of world power to the United States.

American warnings that differing perceptions between the United States and Western Europe could become more serious later this century come as alliance unity weathers the challenge of new U.S. missile deployments in Europe.

Undersecretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger, the third-ranking State Department official, laid out the administration view in a speech on Wednesday, elaborating on Jan. 31 remarks that stirred sharp criticism in Europe. In those earlier remarks, he said there had been a shift in the centre of gravity from the Transatlantic relationship to the Pacific basin, particularly Japan, while Europe became more concerned with its own problems and less in tune with America.

But in his latest speech, Mr. Eagleburger emphasised that the Atlantic alliance was not now in crisis and would remain the United States' most important political and security interest.

At the same time, he said, "We see a Europe that has become less certain of its future, more uncertain about the wisdom of post-war policies, more focussed on its own problems and therefore less prepared to look at the world as a whole."

Mr. Eagleburger said the scope of U.S. global interests gave the United States a different perspective on detente with the Soviet Union.

While Europeans often argued

that detente had been largely successful in the European context, he said, the United States saw East-West rivalry in a broader context.

Events in Afghanistan, the Middle East, Southern Africa and Latin America had shown that detente had not been successful outside Europe, he said, adding: "From our perspective, the Soviet role in these areas has not, to put it mildly, contributed to stability."

He said U.S.-European differences over last October's American-led invasion of the Caribbean island of Grenada showed the degree of divergence on basic issues.

Referring to the U.S. decision to side with Britain in its Falkland Islands war with Argentina two years ago, offending much of Latin America, Mr. Eagleburger said the decision was "more difficult than most Europeans yet recognise. Yet we made our choice."

He continued: "A few months ago I had reason to remember that decision when we learned, with profound regret, that as our Marines landed in Grenada, our European friends moved swiftly and publicly to condemn the action."

"Where was the recognition that the United States might be justified in moving to protect what it believed to be its own national interests? At the very least, could not our friends have suspended judgment until the emerging situation became clear?"

Mr. Eagleburger forecast closer U.S. ties with Asia, with the United States and Japan becoming, either the world's major economic competitors or major partners by the 21st century.

He said Western Europe's absorption with internal concerns was largely a consequence of economic conditions.

Muldoon faces threat by new party growth

By Vaughan Tucker

Reuter

WELLINGTON — New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon is being challenged by a new political party whose growth threatens to help end his nine years in power.

Mr. Muldoon dismissed the New Zealand Party as a joke when it was formed seven months ago, but opinion polls now give it a steady 15 per cent support, unprecedented for such a new party.

It has also attracted some prominent members of Mr. Muldoon's National Party, who have switched political allegiance to its more liberal policies.

Some National Party members now fear that the new grouping could draw enough votes in a general election to give victory by default to the main opposition Labour Party, which polls show has 38.4 per cent of support.

The National Party has a one-seat majority in parliament. An election is expected in November, when Mr. Muldoon will go for a fourth consecutive term since ousting Labour in 1975.

When the new party was formed, Mr. Muldoon's attitude was that its leader, property magnate Bob Jones, was playing a hoax on the public. Mr. Jones once published a book supposed to be on the achievements of the Labour government of the early 1970s.

The pages were blank.

But then came the opinion polls and defections. The New Zealand Party has set up branches in all 95 constituencies and offices for expatriates in the Australian cities of Brisbane and Sydney.

The fledgling movement had its first major public test at its inaugural conference earlier this month.

Apart from the occasional procedural hiccup, it was a slick and well-organised performance. Labour leader David Lange described the party as the "born-again National Party."

With its slogan of "Freedom and Prosperity" and policies of private enterprise and individual freedom, the party has attracted former National voters disillusioned with Mr. Muldoon's interventionist economic policies.

Disaffected former National Party members say Mr. Muldoon is too autocratic and that the party has betrayed its principles.

There were echoes of the National Party at last week's conference. Delegates were predominantly white, male, middle-aged and professional.

For instance, the conference voted to withdraw from the Alliance Defence Pact linking Australia, New Zealand and the United States if the decision were backed by a national referendum. Withdrawal from the pact is standard Labour policy.

American management critic urges self-interest approach

By Michael Connor
Reuter

NEW YORK — American executives, armed with electronic aids and backed by legions of business-school graduates, still manage to harness only a fraction of employees' potential talents, says a corporate leader who has become a critic of management.

"Workers aren't working. No one's leading them," says Robert Townsend, former head of the Avis rental-car company and author of "Further up the Organization: How to Stop Management from Stifling People and Strangling Productivity."

"All you have to do is look around you to see that big organizations are only getting people to use about 20 per cent — the lower fifth — of their capacities."

"In the average company the folks in the mailroom, the president, the vice-presidents and the stenopool have three things in common: they are docile, they are hored and they are dull."

He says the waste is worst in America's largest companies but is endemic in all industrial institutions in the developed "democracies" with the exception of those in Japan.

"We're in this mess because for the last 200 years we've been using the Catholic Church and

Caesar's legions as our patterns for creating organizations," says 63-year-old Townsend.

Managers' assumptions about human nature are outdated and wrong-headed, he told Reuters. Most executives run their organizations as though all employees hated work, despised responsibility, needed threats of punishment to perform and above all sought economic security.

"Until the last 40 or 50 years it made sense," Mr. Townsend said. "The average churchgoer, soldier and factory worker was uneducated and dependent on orders from above."

But, he added, untamed organizations still act as if people are uneducated peasants.

In modern, industrialized societies, in which starvation and deprivation is remote, mental and ego gratification will drive people to work hard and creatively.

Mr. Townsend's corporate philosophy, called "participative management," relies on the notion that humankind's greatest motivation is self-interest.

He says the job of an executive or manager should be to clear bureaucratic hurdles for employees and take on tedious administrative and secondary chores from them.

"It's not hard," says Mr. Townsend, who illustrates his ideas with personal experiences and corporate examples. "But it is

undignified, and it goes against the grain."

He says he used these ideas to turn the investment department at American Express into one of Wall Street's most successful in the 1950s and to convert Avis, a 13-year loss maker, into a profitable firm.

Key elements at both companies were direct rewards like pay increases and profit-sharing and direct dealing with employees, he said.

"They worked harder, coming in at weekends at American Express, because they saw it as in their self-interest."

"You need somebody who will roll up his sleeves, take his team on the road and find out what his people are up to and need," Mr. Townsend says.

Much of "Further up the Organization," a revised edition of a 1970 book that sold some 1.6 million copies, deals with practices and institutions he says block worker output.

On his list are masters of business administration, unions, purchasing departments, accountants, credit-stealing bosses, nepotism, in-house advertising units and personnel departments.

"Personnel departments are created so the goof-offs and the champions get exactly the same raises."

S.E. Asian cities become intolerable

By Lloyd Timberlake

KUALA LUMPUR — Southeast Asian cities are rapidly becoming bigger, hotter and dirtier.

In 1950, Shanghai was the only city in the developing world with a population of over five million. By the year 2000, there will be 45 such cities, mostly in Asia. The cities of the "middle income" nations of Southeast Asia — Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand — are growing especially rapidly.

But only recently have the special wind and weather problems of tropical Asia's big cities become apparent. Recent studies by Dr. Sham San, a geographer at Malaysia's Kabangsaan University, have shown that these cities tend to be hotter and more polluted than expected. Human health suffers.

Southeast Asian cities suffer from generally low wind speeds and poor mixing of different air layers. In Kuala Lumpur, the measurement of these two factors — resulting in a figure called the "ventilation volume" — never rises above a minimum point identified by the U.S. National Air Pollution Potential Forecasting Programme as a critical limit for dispersing pollutants.

In Jakarta, the ventilation volume is higher than this critical minimum for only six months of the year: in Bangkok, for four months and in Singapore, one month.

In many Third World city centres, cars are the main air polluters. They account for 75 per cent of air pollution in Manila and 92 per cent in Kuala Lumpur, according to Dr. Sham. In such cities, levels of simple particle pollution and carbon monoxide often range far above the World Health Organisation guideline levels.

Part of the big cities' circulation problems stems from their being "heat islands". Buildings, narrow streets and concrete all trap heat.

In still conditions, the heat rises, but then moves outward and downward to be circulated back toward the centre of the city again.

Pollutants and hot air move, but do not escape, as if a dome had been built over the city, according to Dr. Sham. The city remains much warmer than the surrounding countryside.

"In the Malaysian case, the intensity of the urban heat islands range from two to eight degrees centigrade (4-14 Fahrenheit) above the surrounding countryside, depending on city size, urban fabric, prevailing weather and the site characteristics of the cities", noted Dr. Sham, presenting his findings at a recent seminar in Penang, Malaysia.

In Kuala Lumpur, night temperatures showed that the maximum heat island effect had increased from 5.6 degrees C (10°F) in 1972 to 7.8 degrees C (14°F) in 1980, and there was much less variation between the hottest and coolest parts of the city.

Dr. Sham pointed out that the resulting urban temperatures are not only uncomfortable and unhealthy in general, but that prolonged exposure was associated with strokes, heart disease and circulatory disorders. Air conditioners consume expensive electricity to cool city dwellers.

Less well-documented is the evidence that these urban heat islands cause local rainstorms and increase rainfall generally over the cities. Dr. Sham cites studies by British researchers which seem to show that cities can cause a build-up in storm clouds overhead, and that in one thunderstorm the maximum rainfall in central London was 11 times that of the surrounding area.

Although similar studies have yet to be done in Southeast Asia, such "urban modification" of thunderstorms, which are frequent in the tropics, is likely to increase flash flood problems in major cities in the area. Kuala Lumpur and other major Malaysian cities are already suffering from this syndrome, Dr. Sham said.

Taking all considerations together, "air pollution problems in the cities of Southeast Asia are likely to be more difficult than some of those in North America," concluded Dr. Sham.

At any rate, "the view that the environmental problems of most developing nations are still marginal is wrong," he said. "The notion that a developing nation need not treat these problems as matters of the greatest urgency is tragically mistaken" — Earthscan feature.



Purists attack linguistic 'abuse'

By Marcus Eliason
Associated Press

LONDON — A war of words has broken out among the keepers of the English language as it is spoken here.

To the horror of the purists, the compilers of Britain's leading dictionaries, today accept a sentence like, "hopelessly the eggs are fresh," as legitimate.

In 1984, the 100th year since the first Oxford Dictionary appeared, "hopelessly" is a fine example of the clash between the conservatives mulling the ramparts against what they regard as linguistic permissiveness, and the liberals who say just about anything goes, provided it circulates widely enough.

In the latest round of battle, Novelist Kingsley Amis, a purist and authority on his language, argues that "hopelessly" is being hopelessly misused, and that the above example, which should have said, "we (or I) hope the eggs are fresh," is in effect implying that the eggs are fresh and somehow infused with hope.

But, Robert Burchfield, chief editor of the Oxford English Dictionary, and Betty Kirkpatrick, his counterpart at Chambers 20th Century Dictionary in Scotland,

believe this usage of "hopelessly" is correct because modern English has accepted it.

Last month, in a review of the New Oxford Guide to English Usage, 62-year-old Amis castigated modern lexicographers for "giving their followers leave to spatter their talk and prose with any old illiteracy or howler that took their fancy."

Since these experts would never use such English themselves, he wrote in the Weekly Observer newspaper, they reminded him of "a person grimly preserving his own chastity while recommending adultery to his parishioners."

Mr. Amis listed such abuses as "disinterested" for "uninterested," and "aggravate" for "annoy" and "underway."

In a letter to the Observer, William T. McLeod, managing director of Collins English dictionaries, retorted that his volumes "distanced themselves from 'disputed words by labelling them 'informal.' And anyway, he adds, it was not the lexicographers' task to teach the public how to talk, "but to describe as widely as they can the language as they find it in use."

Oxford's Burchfield charged in an interview that Mr. Amis "wants

to keep the language chained up as if it never changes. Younger people hardly notice that it is changing. We try to adopt an intermediate stance between the two."

Mr. Amis called Mr. Burchfield "a very permissive man" and said it was "cowardice" on the part of the lexicographers not to come out clearly against linguistic abuses.

"They could put in 'avoided by careful writers' or something like that," he told the Associated Press.

The Oxford Dictionary puts the letter "D" for disputed beside such words, while Chambers calls them "colloquialisms."

The AP Style Manual is on Mr. Amis' side, saying "hopelessly" should not be used to mean it is hoped, let us hope or we hope.

Mr. Zurechfeld says, "I would not call it incorrect, and no lexicographer can understand why people object to it. It is being used in this case as a sentence adverb, meaning an adverb that applies to the whole of the utterance that follows."

He says, "I disliked it at first because it was new, but I'm thoroughly used to it now." Mr. Burchfield believes it originated in the United States in 1968.

Tourist fair offers ever greater choice

By Paul Bolding
Reuter

WEST BERLIN — From sunbathing in Greece to a cycling tour of the Netherlands, from windsurfing in the Maldives to a trek through The Sahara, the tourism industry has more and more to offer.

At the international tourism exchange in West Berlin, which claims to be the biggest fair of its kind, a record 1,896 exhibitors from 131 countries are promoting their wares to each other and the public.

The tourism business was worth over \$96 billion worldwide last year, up more than two per cent over 1982, the fair's Managing

Director Manfred Busche told reporters.

He said the industry appeared to be undergoing a revival across the board of business and vacation travel.

While the traditional package holiday to the sun is still what most vacationers want, industry spokesmen say many are looking for more independence or something completely different.

For the first time the fair has a complete hall for "alternative" holidays where — instead of lavish stands, glitter and model girls — a rock band plays among simple, makeshift displays.

A company in West Berlin and Hamburg offers anyone who wants to get away from mass tou-

risms and really get to know a country the chance to trek through The Sahara or take "political trips" to places like Cuba and Nicaragua.

Holidays on offer to Cuba have titles like "production, education, health services and trade unions" and "social institutions and mass organisations."

The fair also offers trips to run in marathons — Shanghai in March, Moscow in August or Tianjin, China, in October.

Other options include a canoe safari in Finland (\$450 for two weeks from West Germany), a study of the Spanish civil war in Catalonia (\$550 for a week) or a look at the classics in Crete (\$700 for two weeks).

The Third World appears to be the growth area for holiday-makers from Europe.

"They are placing their hopes on the tourism sector of the economy because it has proved to be an effective means of alleviating balance of payments difficulties by boosting foreign currency earnings," Mr. Busche said of the new destinations.

First-time visitors at this year's fair include Botswana, Djibouti, The Maldives and the Congo.

African countries raised the number of overnight stays by visitors last year by boosting the availability of reasonably-priced accommodation, Mr. Busche said. The continent's total earnings rose 0.8 per cent to \$2 billion.

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African Nations Cup promises balanced semi-finals

ABIDJAN (R) — Egypt meet Nigeria while Algeria clash with fellow 1982 World Cup finalists Cameroon in the semi-finals of the African Nations Cup Wednesday in matches that have many pundits predicting an all North African final.

But the two West African sides have displayed enough good form in the first round matches to worry even the most confident teams and confound the experts.

The Algeria-Cameroon match in the Ivory Coast's second city of Bouake pits Africa's two classiest teams against each other, both of which are determined to lift the cup for the first time.

Algeria qualified for the finals at the head of Group B played in Bouake and the quality of their football — apart from controversy surrounding a game against Nigeria that brought the wrath of Africa's soccer rulers down on both teams — have made them favourites for the title.

But Cameroon recovered from a first match defeat by Egypt, winners of the Group A played in Abidjan, to suggest that if anyone is going to beat the Algerians, it will be them.

In their three first round matches, the in-depth defence of the Algerians conceded not a single goal while Cameroon showed their vulnerability several times against an Egyptian side they should have beaten but lost to 1-0 on a goal from a free-kick.

Cameroon like to stroll around in midfield, stroking the ball to each other until an opening pre-

sents itself but they are unlikely to be quite as patient with Algeria, whose style is similar to that of the Egyptians.

In a 2-0 defeat of hosts Ivory Coast that put them through to the semi-finals, Cameroon showed they had learned their lesson as they launched much swifter counter strikes.

Algeria, too, are a counter-attacking side and have some brilliant individuals like Lakhdar Belloumi and Tedj Bensaula, but there has always been a question mark against their team work.

In the first round, they were not seriously tested, thrashing an inexperienced Malawi team 3-0 and a very disappointing Ghanaian side 2-0 to end the reign of the Black Star, and drawing 0-0 against Nigeria in a match that was unworthy of the name.

Against Cameroon, they will face a vastly experienced side that contains several professionals in the French League and Theophile Abega, perhaps the best midfielder player the competition has yet seen.

The Camerounians are also expected to be strengthened by the return of star goalkeeper Thomas Nkono, who was allowed by his Spanish club, Espanol of Barcelona, to play in only two first

round matches.

Egypt, meanwhile, still have lingering worries about the availability of their star schemer, Mahmoud El-Khatib, who has played only 45 minutes so far.

Egyptian manager Abdou Saleh Al-Wahsh told Reuters Tuesday that El-Khatib, who went off with a leg injury in their opening game against Cameroon, had a better than even chance of recovering in time for Wednesday's but was not a certain starter.

Al-Wahsh was in a cautious mood as he took his players for a training session in the heavy late morning heat of Abidjan to get them used to the burden of playing in the afternoon sun as they will Wednesday.

Egypt played their first two matches in the relative cool of the evening — the last against no-hopers Togo barely counted — and will be at some physical disadvantage against a Nigerian side fully used to hot, humid weather.

Underneath the caution, however, Al-Wahsh appeared confident of going through to the March 18 final at the expense of a Nigerian team he said was not very good at scoring goals.

The Nigerian side, the "Green Eagles", have suffered few defeats in the last year thanks to a stout defence built around their brilliant goalkeeper Peter Rufai and central defender Stephen Keshi, but have yet to discover a reliable goal scorer.

Their unpredictability was fully born out in the first round when they opened with an impressive 2-1 victory over age-old rivals Ghana and then went on to scrape a lucky 2-2 draw against a young Malawi side that, with a little more of the steadiness that comes with experience, could easily have won.

Which side of their personality they show Wednesday against an Egyptian side with a fine defence but a suspect attack will weigh heavily.

Inter Milan says Rummenigge transfer accord reached

MILAN, Italy (R) — Inter Milan soccer club said Tuesday they had reached a basic agreement with Bayern Munich for the transfer of West German captain Karl-Heinz Rummenigge.

The club's new chairman, Ernesto Pellegrini, said Inter would pay Bayern "less than six billion lire" (\$3.7 million) apart from the player's annual salary, reported to be in the region of \$750,000 during a three-year contract.

If confirmed, the figures would make Rummenigge the most expensive player in the world except for Argentine forward Diego Maradona, for whom Barcelona of Spain paid \$7 million.

"Some hours ago Inter and Bayern reached basic agreement for the transfer of Rummenigge to Inter," Pellegrini said in his first statement since taking over the club chairmanship last night.

Club managing director Sandro Mazzola, sports director Giancarlo Beltrami and a lawyer will travel to Munich in the next few days to finalise details and sign the contract, Pellegrini said.

The Inter chairman confirmed that Rummenigge, 28, considered

one of the best and most consistent forwards in the game, would be released when needed for the West German national team.

"I believe this purchase will be a good and economical investment as well as an improvement to the team," said Pellegrini. He said Inter already had five sponsors lined up who wanted to use the German player's name.

Weekly attendances at the San Siro stadium where Inter play will also increase next season, he added.

"I hope there will not be any bureaucratic snags and that Rummenigge can wear the Inter jersey in the next championship (1984-85)," Pellegrini said.

Inter, who are in the running for a place in the UEFA Cup next season, will have to release one of their present foreign signings, West German Hansi Mueller or Belgian Ludo Coeck, to make room for Rummenigge.

The Italian Football Federation allows first division clubs to play two foreigners. It has imposed a two-year transfer embargo from next June 30 to avoid interference with national team preparations for the 1986 World Cup.

IOC chief confident about games

BUDAPEST, Hungary (AP) — Juan Antonio Samaranch, President of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), has expressed confidence that this year's summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles will take place without problems.

Samaranch, who ended a brief visit to Hungary Monday, told newsmen according to the Communist Party newspaper that he had received "written guarantees about the observance of the Olympic Charter provisions."

He was asked to comment on "certain anxieties felt by Olympic fans these days" about the Summer Olympics.

"As president of the IOC I must

be optimistic at all times. But I, too, had misgivings early this year about the Olympic outlook," Samaranch was quoted as saying.

He said the Winter Olympics in Sarajevo turned out to be "the best ever Winter Olympic Games", which proved that a small country was just as capable of staging games.

"I feel confident about the Summer Games in Los Angeles, too," the IOC chief commented. "I have repeatedly visited the city, talked to President Reagan about related matters" and that he received guarantees about compliance with the Olympic Charter.

In reply to a question, Samaranch said that he was "very surprised" about the refusal to grant a U.S. visa to a Soviet Olympic Committee official, the newspaper reported.

Samaranch said contestants who fail to accept instructions of their national associations and Olympic committees and make a living exclusively from sports income, will not be allowed to compete at the Olympics.



Bahrain's hurdling ace Ahmed Hamada winning the hurdles event at the Arab Athletics Championships held in Amman last August

Arab hopes pinned on Bahrain's champion hurdler

By John Kohut
Reuters

BAHRAIN — Bahrain track star Ahmed Hamada says he is not going to let pressure of representing the Arab World at the Olympic Games interfere with his goal of making the finals at Los Angeles.

Hamada, who took the 400 metres hurdles gold medal at the Asian Games in New Delhi in 1982 and I forgot what I came to do there," he said.

Hamada placed third in Delhi with a time of 50.00 seconds. He said he felt very angry with himself having making a better time, 50.02 seconds, at a meeting in Cyprus earlier that year.

But he decided after Delhi that the Asian Championship was within his range, and was determined to win a gold medal.

Advice from his coach, Vic Godfrey, "not to go to anyone or speak with anybody" prior to Kuwait paid off. "This is what I want to do this time, at Los Angeles," Hamada said.

Godfrey said Hamada, in good shape for this time of the year and recovered from a pulled tendon suffered in Kuwait, still had far to go to reach his Los Angeles goal.

The world record is held by American Ed Moses with a time of 47.02 seconds set last year.

Nine hurdles have run the 400 metres hurdles under 48 seconds and Hamada would probably have to shave his time down to 48.7 seconds to reach the Olympic final.

"In Arab countries if anyone runs they all give him a hand, so I feel I represent all the Arab countries," said the quiet-spoken Bahrain defence force corporal.

But this also places a great responsibility on him.

"The pressure killed me in the Asian Games in New Delhi in 1982 and I forgot what I came to do there," he said.

Hamada placed third in Delhi with a time of 50.00 seconds. He said he felt very angry with himself having making a better time, 50.02 seconds, at a meeting in Cyprus earlier that year.

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als, Godfrey said. A change in technique could help him, Godfrey said Hamada was trying to shorten his still "pretty long strides", and this was helping his speed.

The American coach, who has been with the Bahrain team for seven years, said Hamada was average size for an Asian or Middle Eastern hurdler at a height of 1.84 metres (six feet) and weight of 70 kilograms (154 pounds).

This made him about five centimetres (two inches) shorter and nine kilograms (20 pounds) lighter than most of his American and European competitors.

But Godfrey said Hamada matched his Western rivals in willpower. "He is confident without being cocky and has an ego that won't let him be satisfied ... he doesn't look at himself as an Asian or Arab champion but as a possible world champion," Godfrey said.

Hamada has come a long way since he practically stumbled into hurdling in 1979.

He began competing for Bahrain as an 800 metre runner in 1978. The following year at the Arab Championships in Baghdad he ran the 400 metre hurdles for the first time.

With a space still open for a Bahraini Hamada was entered and did his first practice run on the morning of the race. In the race itself, he surprised himself by finishing fifth, clocking 55 seconds.

At only 22, Hamada feels he still has time to reach the forefront of 400 metres hurdlers. "Ed Moses set his record at age 29," he noted.

Hamada is still "on the young side for a hurdler," said Godfrey, adding the average age of his rivals at Los Angeles would be about 25.

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Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44280 ROCKY III Colour American Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:15. Additional performance Thursdays & Saturdays at 10:30	Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117 THE "FOOL MEDAMAS" ADDICT Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 25155 THE SALAMANDER (Colour) Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30	Cinema ZAHARAN Tel: 23171 THE BOY Colour Italian Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema BASMAN Tel: 30126 JYOTI "Colour" "Indian film" Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8	Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117 1- FARZ AUR KANOON "Indian film" 2- OUTER FORCE "KARATE" "Colour" Performances: 12-3-7	Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198 PUKAR "Indian film" (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8
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EC ministers hail accord but big problems remain

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (EC) foreign ministers Tuesday welcomed an early-morning breakthrough by their agriculture colleagues on ways of eliminating the group's milk surplus.

But diplomats said the ministers resumed their last meeting before a community summit on Monday that very serious obstacles continued to block overall agreement on reform of the 10-nation group.

The foreign ministers failed Monday night to make any significant progress in ending rows over British budget overpayments, a key element in any reform deal.

The main agricultural problems are now behind us, French European Affairs Minister Roland Dumas told reporters.

But he said extensive discussions of the problem of budgetary imbalances, community

jargon for the British budget problem, had yet to produce a result.

Farm ministers of the 10-nation group agreed, after an 18-hour session which ended early Tuesday, to slash bloc milk production this year in an attempt to save the subsidy programme from financial ruin.

The announcement of an accord on one of the most sensitive areas of farm reform followed what diplomats said was an abortive session of bloc foreign ministers.

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans Van Den Broek told reporters the talks made no real progress on the issue of adjusting British payments to the Brussels budget, the thorniest issue facing next week's community summit.

Diplomats said Tuesday's progress on the issue of farm reform was the first sign that ministers were at last beginning to tackle issues blocking the path to summit agreement.

Dutch Farm Minister Gerrit Braks said after announcing the milk accord "this will help make next week's summit a success."

French Minister Michel Rocard, chairing the farm session under the bloc's current French presidency, said "the fact that such an accord was possible means that Europe can be saved — but it has not been saved yet."

Both noted Ireland, which is demanding total exemption from the milk cuts, could still sabotage such a deal unless it gained special concessions. Bloc leaders will discuss the Irish problem Monday.

Diplomats stressed that despite the milk accord, and signs of progress on the other sensitive farm issue — the abolition of cross-border taxes and subsidies — enormous differences remained on non-farm issues.

Chief among these is Britain's call for a permanent cut in its payments to the community budget. Member states are also still far from agreeing on how to increase the nearly-depleted revenues of the bloc.

Diplomats said the summit was unlikely to come up with the extra funds needed to finance the farm package now taking shape unless these issues were resolved next week.

Mexico opens door to foreign investments

MEXICO CITY (R) — The Mexican government, seeking to help along the country's economic recovery, has opened the door to foreign companies taking majority holdings in key sectors of industry.

Mexican law calls for 51 per cent domestic capital in new joint ventures, but the government announced last month that foreign control would be allowed in 34 industrial areas, including farm machinery, generators, computers, pharmaceuticals and plastics.

President Miguel De La Madrid, mindful of Mexicans' traditional suspicion of foreign capital, has not altered the law on foreign investment, and investors from abroad will still need government approval for new ventures.

But under the new guidelines, this will be easier to obtain if the planned ventures are export-oriented, bring in new technology, use domestic suppliers and are situated in economically depressed areas.

The changes followed months of heated debate in the government and were opposed by leftist administration officials, business sources and officials said.

With foreign investment at \$11 billion, or 4.2 per cent of total investment, members of the foreign business community welcomed the change — but with some reservations.

Big merger decisions come under fire in United States

WASHINGTON (R) — The Justice Department's surprise decision to block a proposed merger between LTV Corporation and Republic Steel has caused an open rift in the Reagan administration, which already faces an election-year battle over anti-monopoly policy.

Congressional critics of a wave of giant U.S. oil company mergers claimed growing support for their campaign to prevent some of the deals.

Committees in both the Senate and House of Representatives plan hearings in the next few weeks on the question of mergers.

The steel decision, announced by the Justice Department's anti-monopoly chief Mr. Paul McGrath, was sharply criticised by such senior administration officials as Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and defended by Attorney-General William French Smith.

Mr. McGrath said the Justice Department would go to court to block the merger between LTV and Republic, the third and fourth largest American steel firms, on the grounds that it would greatly reduce competition in the steel market.

Mr. Baldrige openly attacked Mr. McGrath's decision in a weekend newspaper article and defended the oil mergers before a Senate subcommittee, saying: "Large oil companies would be better able to pay for the high costs of oil exploration and compete with foreign companies."

President Reagan himself told business editors at the White House he did not believe a Republic-LTV merger would reduce competition "to the point that it would constitute monopoly at all."

Mr. Smith said decisions in his department would be made "on

the basis of the facts and the law, without regard to how popular they may be inside or outside the government."

After the Justice Department announcement on Republic-LTV, U.S. Steel abandoned attempts at a \$575 million merger with National Steel.

But the Mobile Corporation plans to buy Superior Oil for about \$5.7 billion. Texaco earlier made a bid for Getty Oil and Standard Oil of California said it would buy Gulf Oil.

An assistant of Senator Bennett Johnston, a Louisiana Democrat, said he was circulating draft legislation among members of the Senate energy committee for a six-month moratorium on major oil mergers while Congress examines the issue.

Business plan expansion

Meanwhile, United States businesses plan to spend 12 per cent more on expansion and modernisation projects this year, the largest annual increase in 18 years, the government reported Monday.

The Commerce Department said if this anticipated increase in outlays for plants and equipment was achieved, it would bring inflation-adjusted business spending to a record level of about \$162 billion in 1984.

Pinned by the recession, American businessmen scaled back spending 5.5 per cent in 1982 and another 3.8 per cent in 1983.

Mr. Baldrige said that the optimistic 1984 forecast was a sign of a thriving economy.

Growth in capital expenditures could be stunted later this year by high U.S. interest rates, he said in a statement.

"As growth in firms' internal funds slows later this year, high borrowing costs could curtail efforts to develop and modernise the nation's productive capacity," Mr. Baldrige said.

Huge budget deficits are widely regarded as the worst threat to private investment.

Mr. Baldrige urged cuts in federal spending to solve the deficit problem.

Oil imports seen rising

On the other hand, the robust U.S. economic recovery will drive American energy consumption up 4.5 per cent and push oil imports 21 per cent higher this year, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) said Monday.

The Energy Department agency's outlook, which assumed stable petroleum costs and a U.S. economic growth rate of 5.3 per cent, signalled the first reversal of the 1982 recession-induced declines in petroleum, coal, natural gas and electricity demand.

It predicted the consumption gains would continue in the first half of 1985.

U.S. oil imports, which fell more than 20 per cent in 1982 and were little changed last year, were projected to jump 21 per cent to 5.1 million barrels a day, the EIA said.

This included government purchases for the strategic petroleum reserve.

American oil consumption, which fell 4.7 per cent in 1982, was expected to rise by 3.4 per cent this year to 15.7 million barrels a day, the EIA said.

Sudan must reschedule \$400m debt

VIENNA (R) — Sudan will have to reschedule \$400 million of debt overdue from last year, Sudanese Finance Minister Ibrahim Magbour told Reuters Monday.

Sudan had a 1983 current account deficit estimated at more than \$1 billion, he said, of which at least \$700 million had been met after support pledged by about 20 countries and organisations at a recent meeting chaired by the World Bank.

"The balance will be rescheduled at a meeting yet to be convened," he said. Mr. Mansour is in Vienna to sign a loan agreement with the OPEC Fund for International Development.

Sudan has a total foreign debt burden of around \$8 billion.

Exports in 1983 brought in about \$600 million, while imports exceeded \$1 billion, of which half went on petroleum products, Mr. Mansour said. Sudan was exploring for oil to ease this import burden.

Nearly 100,000 British miners obey strike call

LONDON (R) — More than half of Britain's 176 collieries were idle Tuesday as miners' leaders said some 100,000 of the "180,000-strong" workforce had obeyed their call to strike in protest against pit closures.

Mr. Mick McGahey, vice-president of the National Union of Mineworkers, Monday night predicted a total stoppage throughout the country by the end of the week.

Expected rebellions in Scotland and South Wales where pithead votes had shown strong feelings against the strike failed to materialise when miners reporting for work refused to cross picket lines.

Tempers flared in some areas as militants turned up in coaches to persuade miners reluctant to strike to turn away at the colliery entrances.

Lines of police had to separate factions at one Scottish pit Monday as one group of men tried to

have a gauntlet of fist-waving, shouting pickets.

The union is protesting against plans by the state-run National Coal Board to close 20 pits it considers uneconomic in the next 12 months with the loss of 20,000 jobs.

The loss-making industry shrank by that number of jobs in the past year.

Coal Board Chairman Ian MacGregor told reporters Monday he was saddened by the strike and warned that a prolonged stoppage could accelerate pit closures.

Mr. MacGregor described the planned production cuts as modest and said few British industries faced such a decline in business as coal.

Coal board officials estimated power stations had enough stocks to last five months and said that with the winter nearly over fuel consumption would drop sharply.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed higher ahead of the budget and at 1500 the F.T. 30 index up seven points to a record 851.1 and the 1500 F.T.-S.E. 100 index rose 6.7 to 1070.3.

ICI was 6p up at 584 and Glaxo firmed 20p to 855. Life insurance moved up on news of a large rise in pre-budget sale of life insurance policies and banks were narrowly mixed, dealers said.

Government bonds ended narrowly mixed having earlier shown gains ranging to about ¼ point and gold shares were firmer on balance. North American stocks firmed.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank closed a penny up at 80 after results and a one for four scrip issue and Lasmo was 5p down at 305 after its results.

De Beers recovered to 892 cents from 877 after results in line with market expectations.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.4590/4600	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2648/55	Canadian dollars
	2.5905/15	West German marks
	2.9250/60	Dutch guilders
	2.1390/1400	Swiss francs
	53.00/04	Belgian francs
	7.9800/30	French francs
	1609.60/1610.60	Italian lire
	223.25/40	Japanese yen
	7.7175/7225	Swedish crowns
	7.4850/4900	Norwegian crowns
	9.4775/4825	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	397.50/398.00	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POAZT
ECHLE
TUITOW
REPACT



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumble: ENJOY BRAIN FASTEN OUTCRY
Answer: Hla took left nothing to be desired — BY ANYONE

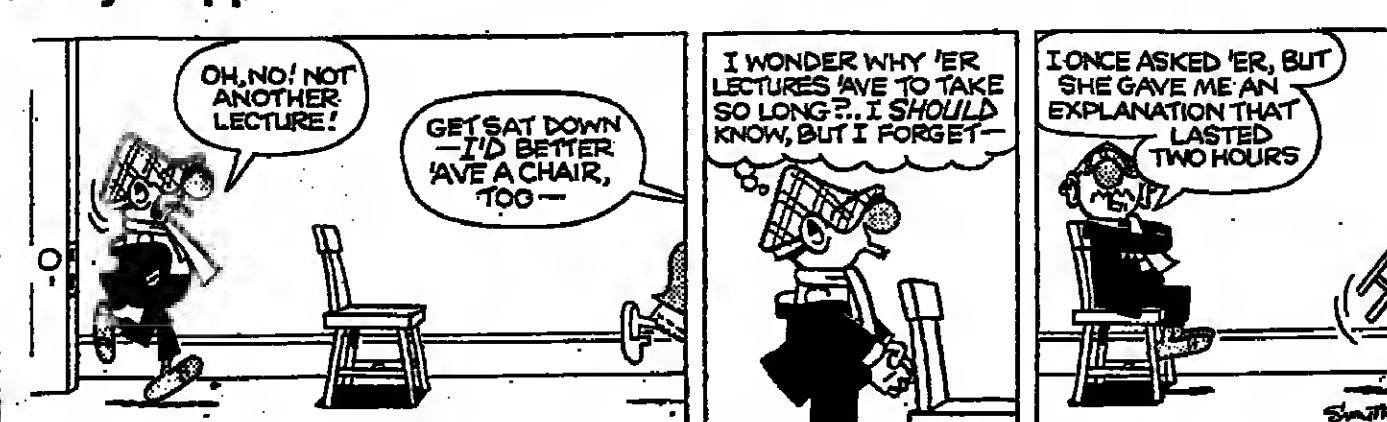
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Indian strike to proceed

NEW DELHI (R) — Talks between the Indian shipping ministry, port management and labour unions aimed at averting a nationwide port strike on Thursday have failed, a ministry spokesman said Tuesday. The spokesman said the two-day talks failed because the ministry was unable to offer more than 320 million rupees (\$32 million) as an additional increase in the annual wage bill for more than 140,000 permanent port and dock workers. The unions demanded that the additional amount should be at least 780 million rupees (\$78 million), the spokesman said. "The strike will start as scheduled on March 14 at midnight," the president of the All-Indian Dock Workers Federation, Mr. S.R. Kulkarni, said. Mr. Kulkarni said the strike would paralyse all major ports. More than 300,000 port and dock workers would join the action, he said. The ministry has asked all ships to leave the ports immediately and also urged all India-bound vessels to stay away. The spokesman said the ministry has no plans to hold further talks. The last major national port strike occurred in 1978 and lasted 11 days.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have very lofty thoughts and you would be wise to make notations of them since you will find some frustrations in putting them in motion; they are too valuable to neglect.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan how to get your best ideas working even though it may take a long time to do so. The fun you were planning may be delayed.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the situation at home, and do whatever will improve conditions there. Not a good day for entertaining.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have much correspondence to handle, but be sure to use the right words if you want to get the best results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Your potential for making money is quite good, but be unusually clever at this time. Take it easy tonight.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have good ideas how to gain your finest aims, but may suffer delays because of interruptions from others. Be happy at home later.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have a fine plan for getting out of some unpleasant condition, but it may take longer than you think. Help your loved one.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have to study that problem with a friend a little more before you can handle it wisely. Get busy with aims that will take time.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Be sure to handle whatever your job is with precision since higher-ups are watching you. Take it easy at home tonight.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) New situations are all right now, but take care you do not get into any new interests as yet. Learn more about them first.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you follow your intuition today, you could get yourself into quite a pickle. Meet the expectations of your mate.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Don't endeavor to get your ultra-modern ideas over to one who is ultra-conservative or you get nowhere fast.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You want to make changes in your surroundings, so draw up plans, and then be patient in case of delays. Be tactful.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one whose ideas will be great and the imagination likewise, so be encouraging in this, even though it may be much later in life before his or her dreams can be realized. Praise for any especially good work that is done.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
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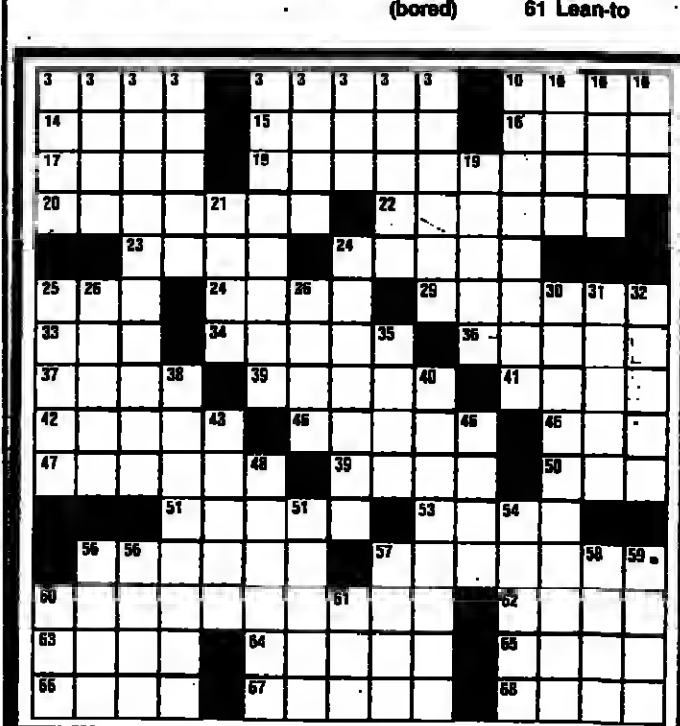
THE Daily Crossword

by Ruth N. Schultz

ACROSS	29 Fixed fruit in a way	50 Refrain syllable	12 Move fast
1 Edge units	33 — Gatos	51 Recreant plants	13 Inquire
5 Edgar the painter	34 Fish laiture	52 Straight rod	14 Credit a partner
10 — avia	36 Giggie	53 Extol	21 Blame
14 Perfectly	37 Ballot	54 Catalanian	24 Pillar
15 Uneven	39 Chopin opus, a.g.	55 Shores	25 Presley
16 Time	41 Secluded valley	56 Yearning	26 Marianne the poet
17 Lohengrin's bride	42 Actress	57 Seed coat	28 London gallery
18 Very close, as a race	43 Pappa	58 Way	30 Attention-grabbing
20 Adorn	44 "South Pacific" hero	59 Expansive	31 Certain fisherman
22 Think	46 Vowel group	60 Traditional tales	32 Festival of Apollo
23 Carte	47 Catered	61 Dickens' Little —	35 Miss Adams
24 Social groups	48 Dickens' Little —		38 Highly desirable
25 Big bird			40 Ovals
27 "Do — others..."			43 Out of this world

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

NEWLY SCRAP	SHAM
ECRU ELEGANT	HABE
SUBTLE ELEGANT	KNIGHT
TRITS PLIE	
CHARON BLACKCAT	
LABIAN DIODE ORO	
ADITI ARISTO BILIM	
FROM PIRPS CROFT	
ONE DREAM TEAM	
SOLD TRIVY	
SCAMPY BREA YEA	
AUTO GREEN THUMB	
WORLD WIDE AMIT	
SEND TOMMY NELLE	



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Mondale, Hart fight for 'super Tuesday' votes

WASHINGTON (R) — Democrats in nine states vote Tuesday in primaries and caucuses that could send Gary Hart smartly on his way to the Democratic presidential nomination or revive Walter Mondale's fading White House dream.

From Massachusetts to Hawaii, more than 500 delegates to the July Democratic National Convention will be chosen in the "super Tuesday" contests — among the most delegates ever selected in a single day.

The results are certain to be a major factor in determining which Democrat faces Republican President Ronald Reagan in the election on Nov. 6.

Mr. Hart, 47, a senator from Colorado, lacks viable organizations in most of the country and has been shunned by the Democratic establishment. But his campaign has caught fire at the expense of former Vice-President Mondale.

Tuesday's primaries are in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Caucuses are being held in Washington state, Hawaii, Oklahoma

and Nevada.

Mr. Mondale, whipped by Mr. Hart in four successive primaries and caucuses in the past two weeks, needs to survive Tuesday's contests with at least one sizeable victory so that he can fight again.

Two of the other three Democratic presidential aspirants still in the race — Sen. John Glenn and Mr. George McGovern — could be facing the end of their efforts.

Mr. McGovern, the Democrats' failed 1972 White House nominee, has declared that unless he finishes a strong second in Tuesday's Massachusetts primary, he will drop out of the race.

Sen. Glenn, the ex-astronaut whom experts had thought would be vying with Mr. Mondale for the nomination, has done poorly in all the contests so far.

The final Democratic candidate, black civil rights leader

Jesse Jackson, has vowed "I will keep going," hoping that he will have enough delegates to be a power broker in the final selection.

Tuesday is just the start of what has been dubbed "Super Week." From Wednesday until Saturday an additional 343 delegates will be chosen in seven state caucuses and a primary in Alaska.

An ABC-Washington Post poll Monday showed Mr. Hart with a two-to-one edge over Mr. Mondale in Massachusetts and ahead of him by 45 to 32 per cent in Florida.

In Alabama, the only other state polled by ABC-Washington Post, Mr. Mondale was ahead 41 to 27 per cent.

Local polls in Georgia showed the former vice-president in a dead heat with Mr. Hart despite a last-minute show of support for Mr. Mondale by former President Jimmy Carter.

An element of uncertainty in the Hart-Mondale southern showdown was how many black votes Rev. Jackson would siphon away from Mr. Mondale.

Congress I backs down over plans to amend law

NEW DELHI (R) — In a surprise move Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party Tuesday backed down over plans to amend a law which allows politicians to be prosecuted for corruption.

The prime minister's son and political heir apparent, Rajiv Gandhi, a secretary-general of the party, said it would not change the law.

The party's action was apparently an effort to extricate itself from a political furore before elections which must be held by next January.

The swift reversal followed extraordinary scenes in the Indian Parliament Monday during which opposition members loudly protested against the speaker's refusal to allow a debate on the proposed amendment. Most parliamentarians then walked out of the Lok Sabha, or Lower House.

The issue has embarrassed the Prime Minister and her supporters since the Supreme Court in New Delhi ruled last month that a Congress (I) stalwart, A.R. Antulay, could be tried for bribery, extortion and corruption.

Mr. Antulay, a former chief minister of Maharashtra state, appeared in the Bombay high court Monday and argued that it had no jurisdiction to try him.

Indian newspapers reported that he had already issued a statement thanking the Congress (I) for its decision to change the law.

But the party's plans to do so suffered a setback when Maharashtra Chief Minister Vasant Rao Patil, also a key Gandhi supporter, warned he would quit if the amendment went ahead.

"The threat by Mr. Patil instantly set in motion hectic consultation at the prime minister's house. It was argued that politicians... would capitalise on the issue in the election year," said the Indian Express newspaper in a front-page article Tuesday.

For several weeks leaders of the Congress (I) have been preparing for the polls by calling for an end to widespread dissent among its members.

Bomb on French plane planted in Bangui

N'DJAMENA (R) — The official Chad News Agency said Tuesday a bomb which destroyed a French airliner at N'Djamena Airport on Saturday was planted during a stop-over in the Central African Republic capital of Bangui.

The agency gave no evidence to support its claim, saying only that an unidentified passenger checked in luggage at Bangui Airport but never got on board the aircraft.

Twenty-three people were injured, one seriously, when the bomb, hidden in a suitcase, exploded as a DC-8 of the French Airline Uta was preparing to take off from N'Djamena.

Chadian Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat said on Sunday that a Libyan "specialising in terrorist action" was registered as a diplomat with the Libyan embassy in Bangui.

Chad has accused Libya, which supports anti-government rebels in Chad, of masterminding the attack. Both Libya and the rebels have denied any involvement in the blast.

France may win U.S. arms contract

PARIS (R) — France is expected to win at least part of an estimated \$5 billion contract for communications equipment for the U.S. Army later this year, diplomatic sources said Tuesday.

The sources said the U.S. government invited tenders at the beginning of the year for a comprehensive command and control system to replace equipment currently in service, which had become obsolete.

Some 16 bids had been received and a decision was expected during a 90-day selection period about August, they said. A large part of the equipment was destined for U.S. forces stationed in West Germany.

The sources said the U.S. military was particularly impressed by the French Rita tactical communications network, already in service with the French Army, and it was likely to win a substantial part of the contract.

Under any such deal, the system would be produced under licence in the U.S. in partnership with the American company GTE.

France's most serious competitor so far for the contract was the British Parnigan system, the sources said.

4 Armenians arrested in Canada

OTTAWA (Agencies) — Four Toronto residents of Armenian descent were arrested Monday in connection with the attempted murder two years ago of Turkish diplomat Karmaladdin Kani Gungor, Ottawa police said.

Police Superintendent George Zhukov told a news conference the four men, one a Canadian citizen and the others immigrants, would appear in court in Ottawa Tuesday.

Mr. Zhukov said Raffic Balian, 27, Haig Gharakhian, 19, Melkon Gharakhian, 22, and Haroutioun Kevork, 43, were charged with attempted murder and conspiracy to commit murder.

An underground organisation called the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) claimed responsibility for the attempt to kill Mr. Gungor. But Mr. Zhukov declined to say whether the four were connected with any group.

Mr. Gungor, 49, was left a paraplegic after being shot in the shoulder and leg.

The attack in April 1982 was followed four months later by the killing in Ottawa of Turkish military attaché Colonel Atilla Altikat. No arrest has been made in that case.

Armenian extremists have killed several Turkish diplomats to call attention to the Turkish massacre of about 1.5 million Armenians in World War I, which successive Turkish governments have denied.

Rocky times ahead on Zia's campaign trail

By Tom Heneghan
Reporter

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — Pakistan's martial law President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq has started down the campaign trail towards elections promised by next March, but the path may turn out to be rockier than the confident general expects.

Gen. Zia is only a highly-publicised three-day visit to Peshawar, capital of the northwest frontier province bordering Afghanistan, for what is billed as the first of a series of public meetings around the country.

But his campaign suffered an embarrassing setback Monday, about 200 right-wing students disrupted an outdoor rally of 50,000 people, suddenly clearing thousands of spectators from Peshawar stadium by spreading rumours of an imminent bomb blast.

Their protest was prompted by another of Gen. Zia's pre-election moves, a ban on student unions aimed at quieting potential troublemakers before he announces a polling date and allows public campaigning to begin.

Gen. Zia has also begun reshuffling the army hierarchy and his cabinet, putting trusted supporters into key military posts and new blood into provincial governments.

Although Gen. Zia, who seized power in 1977, denies he has any personal ambitions, opposition politicians and foreign diplomats here are almost unanimous in interpreting his recent moves as part of a plan to run for the post of civilian president.

Last August he promised he would hold elections by March 1985 and lift martial law, after twice going back on previous pledges.

Now he appears to be carefully preparing his third attempt, planning a military-dominated National Security Council to oversee political life and hinting that opposition parties may not be allowed to contest the elections.

But the transition from military ruler to civilian president involves a risky opening of the political process, which has been kept under control by martial law bans on parties and public meetings. Many opposition politicians argue the resulting unrest will force Gen. Zia to cancel the polls for the third time.

Monday's rally showed how easily the meetings, which Gen. Zia wants to popularise his plans for a tightly-controlled "Islamic democracy," can degenerate into embarrassing chaos.

The meeting, Gen. Zia's first mass rally in Peshawar, was publicised long in advance as a major event. Local officials brought peo-

Thais say Burmese incursion repulsed

BANGKOK (R) — Thai forces backed by armoured troop carriers Tuesday repulsed intruding Burmese soldiers after a night of heavy fighting in which at least 10 Burmese were killed, military sources said.

They said up to 200 Burmese soldiers crossed into northwestern Thailand Monday to attack Karen secessionist rebels but clashed instead with Thai border police, killing two of the police and wounding 17.

The sources said an army battalion was sent to help beat back the Burmese who had moved about 100 metres into Thai territory in an area 600 kilometres from Bangkok.

They said the Burmese forces had intended to attack a Karen camp on the Thai-Burmese border from the Thai side of the frontier.

The rebels, at Maw Po Kay Camp, also opened fire at the retreating Burmese, the sources said. The Thai side of the border was

reported quiet at midday Tuesday. Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda told reporters Bangkok would protest to Burma and demand compensation. A foreign ministry spokesman condemned the action as a premeditated attack against Thailand.

Thai Foreign Ministry sources said Rangoon's ambassador to Bangkok, Ko Ko Gie, had been summoned to the Foreign Ministry to discuss the incident. Burmese embassy officials refused any comment.

It was the first time Burmese troops, who launched a dry-season offensive against the Karens in January, had been reported as crossing the border in numbers.

The Karens have been fighting for an independent state since Burma gained independence from Britain in 1948.

In November they kidnapped a French couple in an attempt to force Paris to end its aid for Burma but released them after 38 days.

said the intruding forces had intended to hit Maw Po Kay from the rear.

One military source said it was not a question of hot pursuit and the Burmese had deliberately breached Thai territory to get at the rebels.

Survivors of the police unit attacked Monday told reporters the Burmese struck just before breakfast.

"By the time we realised what was going on, all hell had broken loose and two of our friends had been shot and killed," one policeman said.

Since the Burmese dry-season offensive started two Karen bases have been overrun and more than 6,000 Karen refugees have fled to Thailand.

The Karens have been fighting for an independent state since Burma gained independence from Britain in 1948.

In November they kidnapped a French couple in an attempt to force Paris to end its aid for Burma but released them after 38 days.

Kaunda suggests summit with S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A South African magazine publisher said Tuesday that Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda had offered to host talks between black African leaders and South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha.

Hugh Murray, publisher of the quarterly magazine Leadership SA, said Mr. Kaunda made the offer during an interview in Lusaka last week.

He said Mr. Kaunda told him "that the time has come for this meeting, I am quite sure."

The offer was reported three days before South Africa and neighbouring Mozambique are due to sign a non-aggression treaty, the first such pact between a black state and white-ruled South Africa.

Mr. Murray said the Zambian leader told him he had no doubts at all about the value of such a summit.

"Prime Minister Botha would then come to know not only the thinking of those leaders he has met... but the thoughts of President Masire (Botswana), President Nyerere (Tanzania), President Dos Santos (Angola) and Prime Minister Mugabe (Zimbabwe)," Mr. Kaunda was quoted as saying.

"And I am sure that the impact on him will be more than if he met with one person at a time," the Zambian leader said.

A South African official has said Mozambique was believed to have invited other African heads of state to the signing ceremony



Kenneth Kaunda

between Mr. Samora Machel and Mr. Botha on Friday. Official sources said those mentioned by Mr. Kaunda were among them.

Afghan army faces wave of desertions

ISLAMABAD (R) — An Afghan government decision to extend duty tours of soldiers in Kabul from three to four years has led to a wave of desertions in the capital, Western diplomats said here Tuesday.

Quoting reports from their embassies in Kabul, they said many soldiers on guard duty near Kabul Airport and the main army bases in southwestern Kabul fled after hearing the news on radio and television last Thursday.

A pitched battle broke out the same night between Muslim guerrillas and troops stationed at the army's 8th Division headquarters west of Kabul, possibly sparked off by soldiers' mutiny inside the barracks, they added.

The government, which has been turning to ever more stringent measures in recent months to shore up its dwindling army, announced the duty tour extension along with a series of other measures to fill the barracks.

Western diplomats say desertion and desertion have cut the army down to half the 80,000-man level it had before the Muslim rebellion began following the Communist coup in April, 1978.

The official announcement said duty tours were extended only for soldiers stationed in Kabul. But the diplomats said this was widely interpreted as a general extension since most soldiers spend at least part of their time in uniform defending the capital.

Libya accuses U.K. of arresting 23

BEIRUT (R) — Libya accused Britain Tuesday of arresting 23 Libyans and of stopping one of its Foreign Ministry employees from flying out of London Airport, the official Libyan News Agency JANA said.

The agency said the Libyan Foreign Ministry called in the British ambassador in Tripoli Monday night to protest about the reported arrests and demand the release of its citizens.

Britain has said it suspects Libya of involvement in a series of bomb attacks against Arab targets in London and Manchester recently which have injured more than 20 people. Libya has denied any hand in the explosions.

The JANA report did not say when the 23 Libyans had been detained but described them as including tourists, students, and people receiving medical treat-

ment in Britain. JANA said Libya considered British charges of Libyan involvement in the bombings as an attempt to cover up Britain's policy of "sheltering stray dogs who had committed crimes against the Libyan people" — a reference to Libyan exiles opposed to the present government in Tripoli.

In London, the Foreign Office said Libya had complained that some of its nationals had been detained. A request for consular access was being granted, a spokeswoman added.

London police said 10 Libyans had been arrested and held for questioning in connection with the bombings, but two had since been released. None has been charged.

Manchester police said a number of people had been questioned in connection with the bombings there but no-one had been arrested.

British officials had no information on the suggestion that a Libyan Foreign Ministry employee had been prevented from flying out of London Airport.

Meanwhile in Paris police from some 40 countries met Tuesday at the start of a three-day Interpol conference on violent crime and terrorism, a spokesman for the International Police Organisation said.

The conference, held behind closed doors at Interpol's headquarters here, will discuss tactics to fight organised gangs including terrorist groups, the spokesman said. He declined to give further details.

Interpol, the International Criminal Police Organisation, set up 60 years ago to coordinate crime-fighting across national borders, currently groups 134 members.



Taiwanese farmers want more sons

TAIPEI (R) — Ninety-eight per cent of Taiwanese farmers have indicated they want more boys in their families, a government survey said Tuesday. The survey, conducted on 5,000 peasant families, also proved that old Chinese traditions still lingered on in Taiwan despite three decades of modernisation. It said superstitions still thrived in the countryside while old ideas such as "more children means greater blessings" are still approved by most peasants. The survey also showed that the average number of children in a farm household is 6.23 compared with 4.8 in the cities.

Salesman becomes millionaire

BRAINTREE, Massachusetts (R) — A tyre retailer salesman was more than five million dollars richer Monday because of confusion about filling in a lottery ticket. Donald Drown, 52, of Woburn, won \$5,205,308 in the Massachusetts State Lottery from two tickets, one of which he bought after wrongly thinking he had made a mistake while filling in the first. Asked if he would keep his job, Mr. Drown said: "Oh, definitely. That was the first thing my boss asked me today when I called him. I've got 23 years in the company."

Life expectancy goals lowered

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Life expectancy targets set by a U.N. conference 10 years ago are unattainable and should be lowered, according to a special planning committee. The committee, which began a five-day session here, was told that many nations were unable to attain the U.N. goal of average life expectancy of 62 years by 1985. Seventy-four was the target set for life expectancy by the year 2000. Revised targets would be 60 years for countries with high mortality rates and "at least 70" for others. These and other recommendations will be discussed by the conference, to take place in Mexico City, August 6-13. Governments would be urged to help women avoid the dangers of illegal abortion, support family planning, encourage breast feeding of infants, and discourage smoking, the consumption of alcoholic beverages and drug abuse.

Texas rules out televised execution

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (R) — The Texas board of corrections Monday unanimously rejected a request by convicted killer James Autry for television coverage of his execution. The board voted 8-0 against allowing television cameras into the death chamber early on Wednesday morning to film Mr. Autry's scheduled execution by lethal injection on the grounds that it was not an appropriate subject for public viewing. Mr. Autry, already strapped to a table with needles inserted in his arms, came within 24 minutes of execution last October before Supreme Court Justice Byron White issued a stay. The 29-year-old Autry called for his execution to be televised, arguing that if the public watched him die it might stir up opposition to the death penalty. Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox supported the request, but for a different reason — that televised executions might serve as a deterrent. Governor Mark White and many other officials have opposed reintroducing public executions, last held in Texas 61 years ago.

Washington Monument sinking

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Washington Monument has settled into the ground a bit since it was completed a century ago on land which was once a swamp. But because a bronze marker is missing, it might take another decade to determine exactly how much. The National Geodetic Survey took bearings on the 169.4-metre monument Monday, using two new, stainless steel benchmarks placed securely in opposite corners of the towering structure. It will be five or 10 years before any change in the position of the monument would be large enough to be detected by new measurements, said Charles G. Whalen of the Geodetic Survey.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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SAME CONTRACT — SIX FEWER TRICKS

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands that we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ 1083
♥ 8742
♦ AKJ63
♣ A

WEST EAST
♠ KJ95 ♠ Q74
♥ 9 ♥ KQ105
♦ 1054 ♦ 87
♣ QJ953 ♣ 10862

SOUTH
♠ A62
♥ AJ63
♦ Q92
♣ K74

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
2 NT Pass 4 ♥ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♠.

This hand is from a 1974 World Championship match between North America and France. In one room the Americans made four hearts — in the other, the French went down six tricks.

The bidding shown is that of Bobby Wolff and Bob Ham-

man, who will soon be representing the United States in the 1983 World Championship. Even though three no trump is a laydown, North can't be blamed for preferring the 4-4 major fit. Make the red queen in South's hand the queen of hearts, and the suit contract is much better.

On this auction, a club was a natural lead for West. Hamman won the ace, crossed to the ace of hearts and ruffed a club. He led a heart from dummy, taken by East's queen as West stuffed a club.

Instead of shifting to a spade, East persevered with clubs. Declarer won, crossed to the table with the king of diamonds and led another heart. East won and led another club. Declarer discarded a spade and the rest of the tricks were his.

In the other room, South opened the auction with a prepared bid of one club. Now a spade lead against four hearts became obvious.

Declarer won, cashed the ace of clubs and came to hand with the ace of hearts. After taking a spade discard from dummy on the king of clubs, he continued with a low trump from his hand, in the hope of finding a 3-2 trump split.

Disaster. East drew all the trumps as West discarded his diamonds, and the defenders took the rest of the tricks with black-suit winners. Down six!